

IMP. INST. ENT.

LIBRARY

EXD

15 APR 1947

C.S.A.77

BOLETIN

DE

ENTOMOLOGIA VENEZOLANA

PATROCINADO POR EL MINISTERIO DE SANIDAD Y ASISTENCIA SOCIAL
Y POR EL MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA Y CRIA

Vol. V — 31 de Diciembre de 1946 — Números 3 y 4

Resumen:

Páginas

Bell, E. L. — A Catalogue of the Hespe-
rioidea of Venezuela..... 65-203

CARACAS

Lit. y Tip. del Comercio

1946

Comité de Redacción:

PABLO J. ANDUZE,
*Sección de Entomología Médica,
Departamento Médico,
Creole Petroleum Corporation,
Los Caobos, Caracas.*

CHARLES H. BALLOU,
*Dept. de Entomología, Escuela
de Zootécnica, M. A. C.,
Caracas, Venezuela.*

ENRIQUE VOGELSANG,
*Instituto de Investigaciones
Veterinarias. El Valle,
Caracas, Venezuela.*

RENE LICHY,
*5 Parque Sanabria, Caracas,
Venezuela.*

FELIX PIFANO,
*Sección de Investigaciones,
Instituto de Higiene,
Caracas, Venezuela.*

AVISO A LOS COLABORADORES Y CONTRIBUYENTES

Los trabajos por publicar deben ser enviados escritos a máquina con doble espacio, con sus ilustraciones adecuadas para la reproducción.

Se aceptarán solamente trabajos completos, originales y que no hayan sido publicados.

Los autores recibirán 50 ejemplares separados gratis y habrán de pagar los adicionales que requieran al precio de costo.

Es entendido previamente que cada autor será responsable por su trabajo y que el Comité de Redacción se reserva el derecho de publicación sin que haya obligación de dar explicaciones.

*Hágase referencia a este boletín con la siguiente abreviatura: Bol.
Ent. Venez. Caracas, Venezuela.*

*A partir de 1943 la suscripción anual de este boletín será de Bs. 15,00
o su equivalente en U. S. cy.*

A CATALOGUE OF THE HESPERIOIDEA OF
VENEZUELA

by

E. L. Bell.

This Catalogue is a compilation of the species of *Hesperiidae* originally described from Venezuela, those species described from elsewhere and in subsequent literature definitely recorded from Venezuela and those species bearing a Venezuelan locality label which are contained in the collections of the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia and the United States National Museum in Washington. Also included are some records from a list of the Venezuelan *Hesperiidae* contained in the collection of Mr. René Lichy. All published records of a general nature such as "Mexico to south Brasil", "South America", etc., are omitted.

As many species of wide distribution lack definite records of occurrence in Venezuela, and Venezuelan material is none too well represented in the Museum collections examined, it is evident that this Catalogue is undoubtedly far from complete.

The literature consulted consists of the principal works of previous authors on the Neotropical fauna and a considerable number of lesser works and individual papers.

The bibliography is confined to the reference to the original description of each genus, species (or lower category), synonym, and as far as possible to a figure of each insect, preferably that of the author, and a figura of the male genitalia, if one has been published. A reference is also given to the publication which records the occurrence in the Venezuelan fauna of a species described from elsewhere.

The credit of authorship and date of publication in this Catalogue for the references to some of the older works varies

considerably from that in general use. Hemming (Huebner) is followed in regard to the works of Huebner and Geyer; F. Martin Brown (Ann. Ent. Soc. Am., 1941) is followed in regard to the works of Latreille (*Encyclopedie Methodique*); Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson (*Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera*) ; Godman & Salvin (*Biologia Centrali-Americanana*) and Cramer and Stoll (*Papillons Exotiques* and *Supplement*) with the exception of crediting to Cramer the entire volume iv of *Papillons Exotiques* other than the notes definitely signed by Stoll, the writer believes that this volume, other than Stoll's notes, are entirely the work of Cramer and even though published after his disability or death, they are still his work and should be credited to him. In Hewitson's *Exotic Butterflies* the text pages are not numbered but are in close proximity to the plates mentioned.

In general there is included only the primary synonymy of each genus and species, other synonymy caused by misspelling, misidentification, etc., is omitted with a few exceptions.

The type locality for each species and synonym follows the reference to the original description when the author of the name mentioned the source of his type material, but there are many instances where the author failed to supply this important information.

The terms used to designate genotypes according to the manner in which they have been fixed, are taken from Van Duzee, Catalogue of the *Hemiptera*, and Lindsey, Types of *Hesperioid Genera* (Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., xviii. 1925). They are:

Orthotype: A type designation in the original description.

Haplotype: A type by single reference (only included species).

Logotype: Type by designation subsequent to the original description.

Diatype: Type substituted for a homonym.

Pseudotype: Erroneous type designation.

The records of distribution are taken from published literature and from actual specimens in Museum collections, in many cases they are of necessity incomplete and undoubtedly

will be considerably added to through future collecting and study.

With a few exceptions the arrangement of subfamilies and genera closely follows that of previous authors. There are some generic changes to conform with the more recently published works. As research work progresses there will be other changes involving new genera, the generic position of some species and in the synonymy.

Reference to the venation of both wings is made by number, following the English System in consecutively numbering the veins from the lowest one upward.

This Catalogue comprises 155 genera with 409 species, races and forms definitely recorded from Venezuela and for the sake of complete data it has been necessary to mention many other species not known in the Venezuelan fauna.

SUPERFAMILY HESPERIOIDEA

The *Hesperioidea* comprises those butterflies which have the pupa suspended in a usually slight cocoon; the primaries with twelve veins all from the cell.

The butterflies of the other superfamily, the *Papilionidea* which comprises all of the other butterflies, have the pupa naked and usually suspended by silken attachments; the primaries with less than twelve veins or with some stalked.

The *Hesperioidea* is composed of three families, the *Hesperiidae*, the *Megathymidae* and the *Euschemonidae*. Only the first of these families is concerned in this work as the *Megathymidae* are not known from Venezuela and the *Euschemonidae* are confined to the Australian region.

FAMILY HESPERIIDAE

The family *Hesperiidae* is composed of four subfamilies, the *Pyrrhopyginae*, the *Pyrginae* (*Hesperiinae* auct.), the *Hesperiinae* (*Pamphilinae* auct.) and the *Ismeninae*, of which only the first three are represented in the American fauna.

These three families are briefly distinguished from each other as follows:

Pyrrhopyginae. The club of the antennae large, with a blunt tip, and entirely reflexed. No secondary sexual characters on the primaries of the male. When at rest the wings are horizontally extended.

Pyrginae. The club of the antennae is never entirely reflexed but usually terminates in a curved or bent apiculus with a fine point, but in those exceptions in which the club is curved and blunt or without the slender apiculus other characters indicate the relationship to this subfamily. This subfamily includes all of the species in which the males have a costal fold on the primaries. Nearly all of the included species rest with their wings horizontally extended and the comparatively few exceptions may be recognized by other characters.

Hesperiinae. The club of the antennae is never entirely reflexed and it may have a slender, pointed apiculus or be blunt. This subfamily includes all species in which the males have a discal stigma on the primaries and where this is not present there are other distinguishing characters. The members of this group rest with their wings raised over the back or sometimes with the secondaries depressed.

SUBFAMILY PYRRHOPYGINAE

Club of antennae very thick, curved backward into a hook and terminating in a blunt point. Palpi with the second joint densely scaled and closely appressed against the face; third joint minute. No secondary sexual characters of the primaries of the male. Hind tibiae usually with two pairs of spurs but in a few genera only one pair is present.

With the exception of one species occurring in North America, the entire subfamily is confined to Mexico, Central and South America.

GENUS PYRRHOPYGE HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE PAPILIO BIXAE LINNAEUS

1819. *Pyrrhopyge* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103.

1821. *Tamyris* Swainson, Zool. III., i, pl. 33. Haplotype *Hesperia zelencus* Fabricius.

1858. *Pachyrhopala* Wallengren, K. Vet. Akad. Fohr., xv, p. 2, Haplotype
Papilio phidias Linnaeus.
 1872. *Pyrrhopyga* Scudder, Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 67, Logotype
Papilio bixae Linnaeus.
 1875. *Pyrrhopyge*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x, (2nd.
 ser. vol. ii), p. 261. Pseudotype *Pyrrhopyge hyperici* Huebner.
 1940. *Pyrrhopyge*, Evans, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 410 Logotype
Papilio bixae Linnaeus.

Primaries. Middle and lower discocellulars very oblique. Vein 3 less than twice as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries with vein 5 absent, vein 3 from before end of the cell. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PYRRHOPYGE PHIDIAS (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio phidias* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., 10th. Ed., i, p. 485. "Habitat in
 Indiis".
 1793. *Hesperia zeleucus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii (1), p. 346. "In Indiis".
 1931. *Pyrrhopyge williamsi* Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xxxix, p. 430, pl. 35,
 fig. 14 genitalia. Perú; Venezuela; Colombia; Trinidad.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Trinidad; Perú; Argentina.

PYRRHOPYGE POLEMON HOPFFER

1874. *Pyrrhopyge polemon* Hopffer, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxxv, p. 371 Brasil.
 1921. *Pyrrhopyge polemon* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World v. p. 837,
 pl. 162b.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.) ; Brasil.

PYRRHOPYGE ZENODORUS GODMAN & SALVIN

1893. *Pyrrhopyge zenodorus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. - Amer., Rhopal.,
 ii, p. 247; iii, pl. 73, figs. 1, 2, 3 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.). Peru.

PYRROPYGE PROCULUS HOPFFER

1874. *Pyrrhopyge proculus* Hopffer, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxxv, p. 370. Guiana.
 1921. *Pyrrhopyge proculus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p.
 838, p. 162 b.

Distribution.—Venezuela; British Guiana.

PYRRHOPYGE DRAUDTI BELL

1931. *Pyrrhopyge draudti* Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc. xxxix, p. 436, pl. 36,
 fig. 20 genitalia. Bolivia; French Guiana; Venezuela.
 1921. *Pyrrhopyge fluminis*, Draudt (not Butler), in Seitz Macrolep. of the
 World, v, p. 838, pl. 162c.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana;
 French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazonian region); Bolivia.

PYRRHOPYGE AMYCLAS (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio amyclas* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 13, pl. 199, fig. F. Surinam.
 1793. *Hesperia amiatus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii (i), p. 347.

1821. *Tamyris laonome* Swainson, Zool. Ill., i, pl. 61.
 1931. *Pyrrhopyge amyclas*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xxxix, p. 448, pl. 37,
 fig. 32 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana;
 Dutch Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazonian region); Bolivia.

PYRRHOPYGE SCYLLA MENETRIES

1855. *Pyrrhopyga scylla* Menetries, Enum. Corp. Anim. Mus. Imp. Acad. Scie.
 Petrop., part i, p. 95, pl. 4, fig. 7. Nicaragua.
 1879. *Pyrrhopyga dulcinea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 532. Panamá.
 1893. *Pyrrhopyge scylla*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. - Amer., Rhopal., ii,
 p. 249; iii, pl. 73 figs. 5, 6 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico; Central America; Colombia; Venezuela; Peru.

PYRRHOPYGE MENECRATES MABILLE

1878. *Pyrrhopyga menecrates* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxi, p. 13. Perú.
 1893. *Pyrrhopyge menecrates*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,
 ii, p. 248. Records from Venezuela.
 1921. *Pyrrhopyge menecrates*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p.
 837, pl. 162b.
 1931. *Pyrrhopyge menecrates*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xxxix, p. 454, pl. 38,
 fig. 36 genitalia.

Distribution.—Honduras; Colombia; Venezuela; Peru;
 Bolivia; south Brasil; Paraguay.

PYRRHOPYGE CREON DRUCE

1874. *Pyrrhopyga creon* Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 289. Colobre, Veragua.
 1875. *Pyrrhopyga cyclops* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z. -b. Gesell. Wien, xxv,
 p. 114. Chiriquí.
 1877. *Pyrrhopyge creon*, Kirby, Syn. Cat., Suppl., p. 821. Records from Venezuela.
 1893. *Pyrrhopyge creon*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p.
 251; iii, pl. 73, figs. 10, 11 genitalia.

Distribution.—Honduras; Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

PYRRHOPYGE STYX MOESCHLER

1878. *Pyrrhopyga styx* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z. -b. Gesell. Wien, xxviii,
 p. 209. Colombia.
 1879. *Pyrrhopyga anina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 533. Puerto Cabello.
 1921. *Pyrrhopyge styx*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 838,
 pl. 166a.
 1931. *Pyrrhopyge styx*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xxxix, p. 469, pl. 39, fig.
 47 genitalia.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Bolivia; Brasil
 (Chapada); Argentina.

GENUS MYSORIA WATSON

DIATYPE PAPILIO BARCASTUS SEPP

(*PAPILIO ACASTUS* CRAMER, 1779, NOT LINNAEUS, 1758)

1893. *Mysoria* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 12.

Primaries. More elongate than in *Pyrrhopyge*. Vein 3 only

a little nearer to the end of the cell than to vein 2. Secondaries with vein 5 absent, vein 3 from beyond the end of the cell. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MYSORIA BARCASTUS (SEPP)

1855. *Papilio barcastus* Sepp, Surin. Vlind., iii, pl. 138. Surinam.
 1775. *Papilio acastus* Cramer, Pap. Exot. i, p. 65, pl. 41, figs. G. D. Homonym of *Papilio acastus* Linnaeus, 1758.
 1869. *Pyrrhopyyga verbena* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., v, p. 272. South America.
 Distribution. — Dutch and French Guiana.

a. FORM *VENEZUELAE* SCUDDER.

1872. *Pyrrhopyyga venezuelae* Scudder, Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 67. Venezuela.
 1893. *Mysoria venezuelae*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 254; iii, pl. 73, fig. 17 genitalia.
 1908. *Amenis ambigua* Mabille & Bouillet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., Paris, (9), vii, p. 183.
 1921. *Mysoria venezuelae*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 841, pl. 162h.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil; Paraguay; Argentina.

MYSORIA THASUS (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio thasus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 179, pl. 380, figs. M. N. Surinam.
 1921. *Mysoria thasus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 841, pl. 162h.
 1932. *Mysoria thasus*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 10. Records from Venezuela.
 1933. *Mysoria thasus*. Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xli, p. 274, pl. 30, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Ecuador; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazon region).

MYSORIA GALGALA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Pyrrhopyyga galgala* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, (3) ii, p. 483. Venezuela.
 1867. *Tamyris strigifera* Felder, Reise Oesterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 505, pl. 70, figs. 7, 8. Venezuela; Nova Grenada, Bogotá.
 1893. *Mysoria galgala*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 256; iii, pl. 73, fig. 22 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS *AMENIS* WATSON

ORTHO TYPE *PYRRHOPYGA PIONIA* HEWITSON

1893. *Amenis* Watson Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 12.

Primaries as in *Pyrrhopyyge* but vein 3 arising nearer the end of the cell, more than twice as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries with the cell longer than in *Pyrrhopyyge*, vein 3 from

the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

AMENIS PIONIA (HEWITSON)

1857. *Pyrrhopygia pionia* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., ii, *Pyrrhopygia* pl. 2, fig. 9.
New Granada.
1933. *Amenis pionia*, ell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xli, p. 277, pl. 30, fig. 6 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Argentina.

AMENIS PONINA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Pyrrhopygia ponina* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 165:
1893. *Amenis ponina*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 257; iii, pl. 73, figs. 23, 24. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela.

ANEMIS SIMILIS ROEBER

1925. *Amenis similis* Roeber, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 86. Venezuela.
Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *YANGUNA* WATSON

ORTHO TYPE *PYRRHOPYGA SPATIOSA* HEWITSON

1893. *Yanguna* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 12.
Primaries. Vein 3 more than twice as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries with vein 3 from before the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

YANGUNA TATEI BELL

1932. *Yanguna tatei* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 10, fig. 3 genitalia.
Mt. Duida, Venezuela.
Distribution. — Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

GENUS *MAHOTIS* WATSON

ORTHO TYPE *TAMYRIS NURSCIA* SWAINSON

1893. *Mahotis* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 13.
Primaries. Middle discocellular very oblique, the lower slightly arched. Vein 3 three times as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries with vein 3 from the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with only one pair of spurs.

MAHOTIS NURSCIA (SWAINSON)

1821. *Tamyris nurscia* Swainson, Zool. Ill., 1, pl. 61. "Probably So. Am."
1933. *Mahotis nurscia*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xli, p. 295, pl. 31, fig. 19 genitalia.
Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; Ecuador.
Mr. Kenneth J. Hayward reports (i.l.) that there is a spe-

cimen from Venezuela in the collection of the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales de Buenos Aires (coll. Ruscheweygh).

GENUS ARDARIS WATSON
ORTHO TYPE PYRRHOPYGA EXIMIA HEWITSON

1893. *Ardaris* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 13.

Primaries. Vein 3 twice as far from 2 as from end of cell. Secondaries with vein 3 from the end of the cell, vein 5 present, from the middle of the discocellulars. Hind tibiae with only one pair of spurs.

ARDARIS EXIMIA (HEWITSON)

1871. *Pyrrhopyga eximia* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p 167. Venezuela.

1871. *Pyrrhopyga eximia* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, Pyrrhopyga pl. 2, fig. 12.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS JEMADIA WATSON
ORTHO TYPE PYRRHOPYGA HOSPITA BUTLER

1893. *Jemadia* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 14.

Primaries. Vein 3 more than three times as far from 2 as from the end of the cell. Secondaries with vein 3 from before the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

JEMADIA HOSPITA (BUTLER)

1877. *Pyrrhopyga hospita* Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) xx, p. 128. Perú.

1878. *Pyrrhopyga pseudognetus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 21. Perú.

1879. *Pyrrhopyga hephaestus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 521. Surinam.

1879. *Pyrrhopyga ulixes* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 521. Surinam.

1882. *Pyrrhopyga hephaestus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. -b. Ges Wien, xxxii, p. 324. Dutch Guiana.

1891. *Pyrrhopyga imitator* Mahille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, G. R. p. cx. Bogotá.

1893. *Pyrrhopyga imitator*, Mabille & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., p. 102, pl. 14, fig. 2.

1893. *Jemadia hospita*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 261; iii, pl. 74, figs. 4, 5, 6 genitalia.

1908. *Jemadia lisetta* Mabille & Bouillet, Ann. Scie. Nat. Zool., Paris, (9), vii, p. 195. Perú; Bolivia.

Distribution. — Central America. Colombia; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Ecuador; Bolivia; Brasil.

a. FORM DORYLAS (PLOETZ)

1879. *Pyrrhopyga dorylas* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 522. Puerto Cabello.

1902. *Jemadia paulensis* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 424. Sao Paulo, Brasil.

1921. *Jemadia hospita f. imitator*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 843, pl. 163c.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Brasil (Sao Paulo). Probably occurs wherever the typical form does.

JEMADIA FALLAX (MABILLE)

1878. *Pyrrhopyga fallax* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, pp. 17, 22. Brasil.
 1921. *Jemadia fallax*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 844, pl. 163e.
 1932. *Jemadia zonara*, Bell (not Hewitson), Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 10.
 Records from Esmeralda, Venezuela.
 1933. *Jemadia zonara*, Bell (not Hewitson), Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xli, p. 506,
 pl. 33, fig. 34 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil; Argentina.

GENUS SARBIA WATSON**ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA XANTHIPPE LATREILLE**

1893. *Sarbia* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 13.

Third joint of the palpi less prominent than in *Pyrrhopyge*. Primaries. Vein 3 more than twice as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries. Vein 3 from well beyond the end of the cell and about half as long as vein 2, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

SARBIA ONEKA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Pyrrhopyga oneka* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, (3) ii, p. 480.
 1934. *Sarbia oneka*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlvi, p. 397.
 States that the label attached to the type reads "Venezuela".

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS MYSCELUS HUEBNER**LOGOTYPE PAPILIO NOBILIS CRAMER**

1819. *Myscelus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 110.

Club of antennae comparatively more slender than in *Pyrrhopyge*. Primaries. Vein 3 from just before the end of the cell, more than twice as far from 2 as from the end of the cell. Secondaries. Outer margin crenulate, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MYSCELUS AMYSTIS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Erycides amystis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Species Hesp., (1), p. 1. New Granada.
 1873. *Pyrrhopyga amystis* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Pyrrhopyga pl. 4, figs. 28, 29.
 1934. *Myscelus amystis*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlvi, p. 418. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

MYSCELUS EPIGONA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1869. *Myscelus epigona* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z. m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 167.
 1883. *Pyrrhopyga orbivus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lvii.
 Brasil.

1921. *Myscelus epigona*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v. p. 848, pl. 164g.
 1934. *Myscelus epigona*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlvi, p. 423, pl. 23, fig. 19 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; south Brasil; Argentina.

MILSCELUS PHORONIS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Erycides phoronis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 1. New Granada.
 1873. *Erycides phoronis* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Pyrrhopyga pl. 4. figs. 30, 31.
 1934. *Myscelus phoronis*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlvi, p. 424, pl. 23, fig. 20 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Perú; Bolivia.

a. FORM *CAUCANUS* STAUDINGER

1888. *Myscelus phoroni* var. *caucanus* Staudinger, Exot. Schmett., i, p. 295. Cauca Valley, Colombia.
 1891. *Pyrrhopyga persela* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. cvii. Cauca.
 1893. *Myscelus phoroni* var. *caucanus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 266. (Under *Myscelus belti* Godman & Salvin, records from Venezuela).

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS *OXYNETRA* FELDER

HAPLOTYPE *OXYNETRA SEMIHYALINA* FELDER

1862. *Oxyntera* Felder, Wien Ent. Monatsch. vi, p. 179.
 1889. *Dis* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6) ix, Bull., p. clxxxiv. Haplotype *Dis annulatus* Mabille.

Club of antennae more pointed than in *Pyrrhopyge*. Primaries. Middle and lower discocellulars nearly erect. Vein 3 only a little further from 2 than from the end of the cell. Secondaries. Vein 3 from beyond the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Male with a tuft of hairs on the secondaries at the base. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

OXYNETRA FELDERI HOPFFER

1874. *Oxyntera felderri* Hopffer, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxxv, p. 367. Chanchamayo, Perú and Río Negro.
 1877. *Oxyntera felderri*, Kirby, Syn. Cat., Suppl., p. 820. Records from Venezuela.
 1893. *Oxyntera felderri*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., iii, pl. 74, fig. 19 genitalia.
 1921. *Oxyntera felderri*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v. p. 849, pl. 165b.

Distribution — Venezuela; Peru; Ecuador; Brasil (Amazonian region).

SUBFAMILY PYRGINAE

The general characters of this Subfamily were given under the paragraph dealing with the family *Hesperiidae*.

Watson divided the *Pyrginae* (*Hesperiinae* auct.) into two Sections, A and B, and this division is used here with some of the characters of separation used by him being given under their respective headings.

GROUP A

Club of the antennae usually bent into a hook but sometimes sickle-shaped and the terminal part (apiculus) ending in a fine point. The club never reflexed as in the *Pyrrhopyginae*.

Cell of the primaries always more than two-thirds the length of the costa. Discocellulars usually very oblique. Vein 5 of the primaries a little nearer either to vein 4 or vein 6 but never noticeably close to either.

GENUS *PHOCIDES* HUEBNER

DIATYPE *PHOCIDES CRUENTUS* HUEBNER
PAPILIO PALAEMON CRAMER 1777
PAPILIO PALAEMON PALLAS

- 1819. *Phocides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103.
- 1819. *Erycides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 110. Logotype *Papilio pigmalion* Cramer.
- 1872. *Dysenius* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 67. Orthotype *Erycides albicilla* Herrich-Schaeffer.

Club of antennae robust, hooked, the apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of the palpi very minute and barely visible. Primaries with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

The members of this genus bear some superficial resemblance to certain species of *Pyrrhopyginae* (*Pyrrhopygge*; *Jemadia*; *Mimoniades*) but may be distinguished in either sex by the form of the club of the antennae, and in addition in the males by the costal fold of the primaries, which is never present in the *Pyrrhopyginae*.

PHOCIDES CRUENTUS HUEBNER

- 1819. *Phocides cruentus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103. (A. new name for *Papilio palemon* Cramer, 1777).
- 1777. *Papilio palemon* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 54, pl. 131, fig. F. (Not *Papilio palaemon* Pallas, 1771).
- 1879. *Erycides palemon*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 208. Records from Venezuela.
- 1880. *Erycides spurius* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), x, Bull. p. xlvi.
- 1912. *Phocides palemon* var. *unimacula* Mabille & Boullet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zol., (9), xvi, p. 18. Argentina; Brasil.

1932. *Phocides palemon*, Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lviii, p. 171, pl. 12, fig. 1 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama. South America to south Brasil. Trinidad.

Previous authors have placed *Hesperia polybius* Fabricius (1793. Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 337. 1800. Donovan, Ins. of India, pl. 51) in the synonymy of *palemon* Cramer, but if *polybius* and *cruentus* are the same species, the former name has priority, however, neither the description by Fabricius nor the figure by Donovan agree with *cruentus* and therefore that name is retained and *polybius* omitted from the consideration of this species.

PHOCIDES PIGMALION (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio pigmalion* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 87, pl. 245, figs. A, B. Surinam.
 1879. *Erycides pigmalion*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll. p. 208. Records from Venezuela.
 1893. *Phocides pygmalion*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 292; iii, pl. 76, fig. 16 genitalia.

Distribution.—Guatemala; Honduras; Panama. South America to south Brasil.

PHOCIDES DISTANS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Erycides distans* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 168.
 1879. *Pyrrhopyyga dysoni* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 521. Chiriqui.
 1880. *Erycides sigovesus* Moeschler, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xli, p. 114.
 1893. *Phocides distans*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 294; iii, pl. 76, figs. 19, 20, 21 genitalia).
 1906. *Erycides nakawara* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 70. Suapure, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Trinidad.

GENUS URBANUS HUEBNER LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO PROTEUS* LINNAEUS

1807. *Urbanus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (150), (151), (155), (159).
 1819. *Goniurus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 104. Logotype *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus.
 1832. *Eudamus* Swainson, Zool. III, (2), ii, Insects, p. 48, *Eudamus* pl. I. Orthotype *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus.
 1870. *Goniurus* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 56. Pseudotype *Papilio simPLICIUS* Stoll.
 1872. *Thymele*, Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 68. Pseudotype *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus.
 1875. *Goniurus*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts. & Scie., Boston, x (2nd. ser., vol. ii), p. 180. Pseudotype *Papilio coelus* Cramer.
 1881. *Lyroptera* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlii, p. 500. A manuscript name of Hopffer united with *Eudamus* by Ploetz.

1893. *Polythrix* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 Orthotype *Eudamus metallescens* Mabille.

Club of antennae hooked, apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of palpi correct. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Hind wing produced in a tail of varying length.

Secondary sexual characters of the male:

Primaries with or without a costal fold. With or without a hair-tuft at the base of vein 1 on the under side.

Secondaries with or without a hair-tuft near the base of the abdominal fold.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD
URBANUS PROTEUS (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., (10) i, p. 484. "In Indiis".
 1872. *Thymele domingo* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 69. Hayti.
 1880. *Goniurus proteoides* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 11 North America.
 1893. *Eudamus proteus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 277; iii, pl. 75, fig. 5 genitalia.
 1921. *Eudamus proteus*, Draudt in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 853, pl. 160 b.

Distribution.—North America: New York (rare), south to Florida, west through the Gulf States to southern California. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad. Antilles.

URBANUS DORANTES (STOLL)

1791. *Papilio dorantes* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 172, pl. 39, fig. 9. Surinam.
 1821. *Goniurus torones* Huebner, Index Exot. Lep., p. (6).
 1867. *Eudamus amisis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 5.
 1869. *Eudamus protillus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 171. Tropical America.
 1880. *Goniurus retractus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 9. La Guayra.
 1880. *Goniurus kefersteinii* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, iv, p. 11. Caracas.
 1893. *Eudamus dorantes*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 278; iii, pl. 75, fig. 7 genitalia.
 1895. *Eudamus protillus* var. *rauterbergi* Skinner, Ent. News, vi, p. 11. Texas.

Distribution.—North America: Texas; Arizona; southern California. México. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad. In races in the Antilles.

URBANUS SIMPLICIUS (STOLL)

1791. *Papilio simplicius* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 171, pl. 39, figs. 6, 6E. Surinam.
 1821. *Goniurus teleus* Huebner, Index Exot. Lep., p. (3). (In part).
 1880. *Goniurus gracilicauda* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 2. Central America.

1880. *Goniurus pilatus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, iv, p. 2. Bahia and Surinam.
 1880. *Goniurus procne* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, iv, p. 3. Brasil.
 1893. *Eudamus simplicius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 270; iii, pl. 75, fig. 1 genitalia.
 1907. *Thymele thiemei* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., p. 321. San Pedro Sula, Honduras.
 1907. *Thymele borja* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 322. Barja, Bolivia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

URBANUS ATHESIS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus athesis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp. (1), p. 8. Venezuela.
 1869. *Eudamus cenis* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 187.
 1875. *Eudamus athesis* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Eudamus* pl. 2, fig. 17. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

URBANUS TREBIA (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Thymele trebia* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Gesell. Wien, xxviii, p. 203. Venezuela.
 1921. *Eudamus trebia*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 855, pl. 161b, c. (under *carmelita* Herrich-Schaeffer).

Distribution. — Venezuela.

URBANUS MOTILONES (WILLIAMS)

1926. *Eudamus motilones* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lli, p. 68; p. 67, fig. 6 genitalia; pl. 2, fig. 6. Venezuela.

URBANUS CALLIAS (MABILLE)

1883. *Eudamus callias* Mabille, Le Natur. 2nd. series, x, p. 99, fig. 5.
 1891. *Goniurus callias*, Mabille & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., p. 30, pl. 4, fig. 5. Puerto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

URBANUS ASINE (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus asine* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 5. Nicaragua.
 1869. *Eudamus caunus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 170..
 1872. *Thymele vitreus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody, Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 68. Venezuela.
 1891. (?) *Eudamus asine*, Mabille & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., p. 27, pl. 4, fig. 2.
 1926. *Eudamus asine*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lli, p. 82; p. 79, fig. 26 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil (Amazonas); Trinidad.

URBANUS AUGINUS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus auginus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Species Hesp., (1); p. 6.

1869. *Eudamus flammula* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 170.
 1875. *Eudamus auginus* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Eudamus pl. 2, fig. 13. Amazon.
 1891. *Goniurus auginus*, Mabille & Vuillet, Nov. Lep. fasc. 4, p. 31, pl. 4, fig. 6. (Type of *flammula* Herr.-Schaef.)
 1893. *Eudamus auginulus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 284; iii, pl. 75, figs. 20, 21 genitalia. México; Guatemala.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); French Guiana; British Guiana; Peru; Amazonas Valley, Brasil; Trinidad.

URBANUS HIRTIUS (BUTLER)

1870. *Goniurus hirtius* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 491. Venezuela.
 1871. *Goniurus hirtius* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 64, pl. 25, fig. 3.
 1926. *Eudamus hirtius*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 83; p. 79, fig. 27, genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Ecuador.

URBANUS DORYSSUS (SWAINSON)

1832. *Eudamus doryssus* Swainson, Zool. III., (2), Insects, *Eudamus* pl. 1, fig. 2. Bahia.
 1832. *Goniurus brachius* Geyer. Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 8. (text.).
 1826. Huebner, pl. (105), figs. 609, 610.
 1888. *Eudamus leucites* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. series, x, p. 98, fig. 2 Colombia.
 1907. *Goniurus cleopatra* Ehrmann Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 323. Venezuela.
 1926. *Eudamus doryssus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 64; p. 67, fig. 1 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

URBANUS VIRESSENS (MABILLE)

1877. *Eudamus virescens* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vii, Bull., p. 39 Cayenne.
 1880. *Goniurus herophilus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 16 Rio.
 1890. *Eudamus virescens*. Mabille & Vuillet. Nov. Lep., p. 14, pl. 2, figs. 6, 7.
 1921. *Goniurus herophilus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 856, pl. 161 b.
 1925. *Goniurus chlorothrix* Roeber, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 160. Perú.
 1926. *Eudamus virescens*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 68; p. 67, fig. 5 genitalia.

Distribution.—South America to Argentina and Paraguay.

URBANUS ALBIMARGO (MABILLE)

1875. *Thymele albimargo* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5) v, Bull. p. cxxiii. Panamá; Colombia.
 1886. *Goniurus dominicus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 84.
 1891. *Goniurus albimargo*, Mabille & Vuillet. Nov. Lep., p. 37, pl. 5, fig. 2.
 1907. *Goniurus triptolemus* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 322. Costa Rica.
 1926. *Eudamus albimargo*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 66; p. 67, fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution.—Guatemala; British Honduras; Panama; south America generally to southern Brasil.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD
URBANUS EURYCYLES (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia eurycles* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 730. Brasil.
 1821. *Goniurus teleus* Huebner, Index Exot. Lep., p. (3). (In part).
 1880. *Goniurus zagorus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, Iv, p. 3. Allagra.
 1880. *Goniurus zelandus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. mosc. Iv, p. 3. Allgra.
 1891. *Goniurus latipennis* Mabille & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., v, p. 36, pl. 5, fig. 1. Cayenne.
 1921. *Eudamus simplicius* subform *eurycles*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 855, pl. 160c.
 1922. *Eudamus eurycles*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 116, fig. 13 genitalia.
 1932. *Goniurus eurycles*, Bell, Amer. Museum Nov., no. 555, p. 11. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

URBANUS OCTOMACULATA (SEPP)

1848. *Hesperia octomaculata* Sepp. Surinam. Vlind., ii, pl. 58. Surinam.
 1869. *Eudamus decurtata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 170.
 1888. *Eudamus calenus* Mabille, Le Natur., (2), x, p. 99, fig. 3. Guatemala.
 1893. *Eudamus octomaculatus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 284; iii, pl. 75, fig. 23 genitalia.
 1933. *Goniurus elegans* Hayward, Rev. de la Soc. Ent. Argentina, v, p. 165, pl. 10, fig. 6 genitalia, pl. 12, fig. 6. Argentina.

Distribution.—Mexico, Central América, Colombia, Venezuela (Lichy Coll.) Dutch Guiana; Amazons Valley; Bolivia; south Brasil; Argentina; Trinidad.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD;
WITH A HAIR-TUFT NEAR BASE OF ABDOMINAL FOLD
ON SECONDARIES

URBANUS UNDULATUS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus undulatus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 4.
 1872. *Thymele sumichrasti* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 69 Tehuantepec.
 1875. *Eudamus undulatus* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Eudamus* pl. 2, fig. 16.
 1880. *Goniurus nicasius* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 4. Brasil.
 1893. *Eudamus undulatus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 286; iii, pl. 75, fig. 30 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil and Paraguay. Trinidad.

GENUS *CHIOIDES* LINDSEY
ORTHO TYPE *EUDAMUS ALBOFASCIATUS* HEWITSON

1921. *Chioides* Lindsey, Univ. of Iowa Studies, ix, p. 25.
 Club of antennae hooked, the apiculus with a fine point.
 Third joint of palpi conspicuous and porrect.

Primaries with a costal fold. Tails of secondaries long.
Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

CHIOIDES CATILLUS (CRAMER)

- 1779. *Papilio catillus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 119, pl. 260, figs. F. G. Surinam.
- 1825. *Teleonus tarchon* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (145), figs. 1 - 4.
- 1848. *Papilio longicauda* Sepp, Surinam. Vlind., ii, pl. 90. Surinam.
- 1926. *Chioides catillus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., llii, p. 77; p. 75, fig. 21 genitalia.

Distribution. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil; Argentina. In some of the Antilles. Trinidad.

CHIOIDES ZILPA (BUTLER)

- 1872. *Goniurus zilpa* Butler, Lepid. Exot., p. 109, pl. 40, fig. 2. Cartago, Costa Rica.
- 1879. *Eudamus zilpa*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 212. Records from Venezuela.
- 1922. *Eudamus zilpa*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlvi, p. 117, fig. 14 genitalia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Ecuador; Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS AGUNA WILLIAMS

ORTHO TYPE EUDAMUS CAMAGURA WILLIAMS

- 1927. *Aguna* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., llii, p. 286.
- 1875. *Goniurus*, Scudder (not Huebner), Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x (2nd. ser., vol. ii), p. 180. Pseudotype *Papilio coelus* Cramer.

Club of antennae more slender, hooked, apiculus sharply pointed. Third joint of palpi short, porrect, obtusely conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Secondaries with a short or moderately long tail. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

TAIL OF SECONDARIES SHORT

AGUNA COELUS (CRAMER)

- 1781. *Papilio coelus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 102, pl. 343, figs. C. D.
- 1867. *Eudamus auruncus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 9. Amazon.
- 1880. *Goniurus hypozonius* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 22. La Guayra.
- 1922. *Goniurus caelus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 860, pl. 166c.
- 1927. *Aguna coelus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., llii, p. 287; p. 289, fig. 31 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

AGUNA GIDEON (PLOETZ)

1880. *Goniurus gideon* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 21.
 1927. *Aguna gideon*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 287, pl. 25,
 fig. 9; p. 289, fig. 32, genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Brasil (Panore).

AGUNA ASANDER (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus asander* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1),
 p. 9. Ega, Amazon.
 1875. *Eudamus asander* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Eudamus* pl. 3, fig. 24.
 1893. *Epargyreus asander*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,
 ii, p. 300; iii, pl. 77, fig. 4 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.
 1903. *Epargyreus euthymides* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 24.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad. In races in Jamaica and Hispaniola.

TAIL OF SECONDARIES LONGER

AGUNA METOPHIS (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia metophis* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 729. Brasil.
 1893. *Eudamus metophis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,
 ii, p. 276. Records from Venezuela.
 1926. *Eudamus metophis*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 80; p. 79,
 fig. 24 genitalia; pl. 3, fig. 7.

Distribution.—Mexico. Costa Rica. Venezuela. Brasil (Matto Grosso).

AGUNA GANNA (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Thymele ganna* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p.
 204. Venezuela.
 1891. *Goniurus ganna*, Mabille & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., p. 33, pl. 4, fig. 8.
 1926. *Eudamus ganna*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 78; p. 79,
 fig. 22 genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Brasil (Chapada; Itaituba).

AGUNA LEUCOGRAMMA (MABILLE)

1888. *Eudamus leucogramma* Mabille, Le Nat., 2nd. series, x, p. 109, fig. 3.
 Puerto Cabello.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS ASTRAPTES HUEBNER
LOGOTYPE PAPILIO NARCOSIUS STOLL

(*Papilio aulestes* Cramer, 1780, not Cramer, 1777)

1819. *Astraptes* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103.
 1819. *Telegonus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 104. Logotype *Papilio talus*
 Cramer.
 1852. *Creteus* Westwood, in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, General
 Diurn. Lep., (2) p. 511. Logotype *Papilio creteus* Cramer.
 1878. *Euthymele* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 24. Logotype *Hesperia*
 mercatus Fabricius.

1893. *Teleonus*, Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 25. Pseudotype *Papilio anaphus* Cramer.
 1893. *Thymele*, Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 26. Pseudotype *Hesperia mercatus* Fabricius.

Club of antennae gradually and slightly thickened, hooked, the apiculus tapering to a fine point. Third joint of the palpi minute. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. In most of the species in this genus the secondaries are not produced into a tail, but in a few species there are short tails. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD
ASTRAPTES NARCOSIUS (STOLL)

1791. *Papilio narcosius* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 171, pl. 39, fig. 8. Surinam.
 1780. *Papilio aulestes* Cramer, Pap. Exot. iii, p. 161, pl. 283, figs. E. F. G. Surinam. (not *Papilio aulestes* Cramer, 1777).
 1793. *Hesperia scipio* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 338. "In Indiis".
 1878. *Teleonus grenadensis* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 204. Venezuela.
 1893. *Thymele aulestes*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 315; iii, pl. 78, fig. 15 genitalia.

Distribution.—British Honduras to Panama. South America to southern Brasil.

ASTRAPTES COLOSSUS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Eudamus colossus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 172.
 1922. *Thymele aulestes* Draudt, (not Cramer), in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 866, pl. 168d.
 1927. *Teleonus colossus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 276; p. 275, fig. 16 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Bolivia.

ASTRAPTES FULGERATOR (WALCH)

1775. *Papilio fulgerator* Walch, Der Naturf., vii, p. 115, pl. 2, figs. A, B.
 1793. *Hesperia mercatus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii (1), p. 332.
 1848. *Papilio fulminator* Sepp, Surinam Vlind., i, pl. 34. Surinam.
 1866. *Goniloba azul* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Philadelphia, xviii, p. 340. Vera Cruz, México.
 1881. *Eudamus misitra* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 502. México.
 1893. *Thymele fulgerator*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 311; iii, pl. 78, fig. 1 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.
 1925. *Thymele albifasciatus* Roeber, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 96. Rio Songo, Bolivia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

ASTRAPTES AULUS (PLOETZ)

1881. *Eudamus aulus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 503. Brasil.
 1888. *Thymele fulviluna* Mabille, Le Natur., x, p. 171, fig. 9. Blumenau, Brasil.

1893. *Thymele fulviluna*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 313, iii, pl. 78, fig. 5, 6 genitalia.
 1927. *Telegonus aulus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 271, fig. 12 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to south Brasil; Paraguay.

ASTRAPTES EGREGIUS (BUTLER)

1870. *Teleonus egregius* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 494.
 1871. *Teleonus egregius* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 65, pl. 25, fig. 11.
 1893. *Thymele egregius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 314; iii, pl. 78, fig. 9 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Trinidad.

ASTRAPTES MEPHITIS (HEWITSON)

1876. *Eudamus mephitis* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 349. Chiriquí.
 1881. *Eudamus dinora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 502. Chiriquí.
 1922. *Thymele dinora*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 866, pl. 168a, b.
 1927. *Teleonus mephitis* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Liii, p. 277, p. 279, fig. 19 genitalia.
 1931. *Teleonus mephitis*, Shepard, Lepid. Catal., part 47, p. 63. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela; Bolivia.

ASTRAPTES TALUS (CRAMER)

1777. *Papilio talus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 122, pl. 176, fig. D. Surinam.
 1822. *Hesperia ausonius* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 741. Brasil; Surinam.
 1848. *Papilio lucidator* Sepp, Surinam. Vlind., i, p. 77, pl. 35. Surinam.
 1857. *Eudamus sumadue* Lucas, Sagra, Hist. phys. pol. et nat. de L' Isle de Cuba, vii, (2), p. 625. Cuba.
 1927. *Teleonus talus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 268; p. 269, fig. 7 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Brasil. Trinidad. Cuba; Hispaniola; Porto Rico.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD

ASTRAPTES ANAPHUS (CRAMER)

1777. *Papilio anaphus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 126, pl. 178, fig. F. Surinam.
 1879. *Eudamus anaphus*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 213. Records from Venezuela.
 1912. *Teleonus anaphus* form *anaphides* Mabille & Boullet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (9), xvi, p. 75. Brasil.
 1927. *Teleonus anaphus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 280; p. 283, fig. 23 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

ASTRAPTES MITHRAS (MABILLE)

1888. *Teleonus mithras* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. series, x, p. 170. Porto Cabello.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

ASTRAPTES CRETEUS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio creteus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 162, pl. 284, figs. C, D.
Surinam.
 1781. *Papilio parmenides* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 144, pl. 364, figs. E, F.
 1876. *Eudamus oenander* Hewitson Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 350.
Para.
 1903. *Telegonus siges* Mabille, Gen. Insect., xvii, p. 26. Brasil.
 1927. *Telegonus creteus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 285, fig.
30 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to southern Brasil and Argentina; Trinidad.

ASTRAPTES HOPFFERI (PLOETZ)

1888. *Telegonus mithras* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. series, x, p. 170. Puerto
Distribution. — North America, Texas. Mexico. Central
America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); French Guiana;
Peru; Ecuador; Bolivia.

ASTRAPTES ALARDUS (STOLL)

1791. *Papilio alardus* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 171, pl. 39, figs. 7, 7F.
Surinam.
 1918. *Telegonus fabrici* Ehrmann, Lepidoptera, ii, p. 29. Venezuela.
 1927. *Telegonus alardus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 284; p.
283, fig. 28 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America
to Argentina.

ASTRAPTES HAHNELI (STAUDINGER)

1888. *Aethilla hahneli* Staudinger, in Staudinger & Schatz Exot. Schmett., 1,
(1), p. 291; (2), pl. 98 (as *Thymele cassander* Fabricius). Venezuela.
 1934. *Telegonus hahneli*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., ix, p. 22,
pl. 1, fig. 9 genitalia.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS PHYSALEA MABILLE

HAPLOTYPE TELEMIADES VULPECULA PLOETZ

1903. *Physalea* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 26.
 Club of antennae rather slender, hooked, apiculus longer
than the rest of the club, sharply pointed. Third joint of the
palpi short, conical. Vein 1 of the primaries strongly arched
and inflated in the basal two-thirds. On the upper side of
the male there is a costal fold on the primaries and a heavy
hair tuft arising from the base of the secondaries just above
the cell, and on the under side a glabrous area on the inner
marginal part of the primaries. Hind tibiae with two pairs of
spurs.

PHYSALEA VULPECULA (PLOETZ)

1882. *Telemiades vulpecula* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 73. South
América.

1907. *Physalea vulpecula*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7) xx, p. 135.
Records from Venezuela.
1920. *Bungalotis immaculata* Skinner, Ent. News, xxxi, p. 133. Chanchamayo,
Peru.
1925. *Physalea vulpecula*, Lindsey, Bull. Denison Univ., xxi, p. 77, pl. 28,
fig. 2 genitalia.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil.

GENUS *CALLIADES* MABILLE & BOULLET
LOGOTYPE *EUDAMUS PHRYNICUS* HEWITSON

1912. *Calliades* Mabille & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat. Zool., (9) xvi, p. 108.
Club of antennae long and thin, hooked; apiculus about as long as the rest of the club and tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi short but conspicuous, conical. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD
CALLIADES ZEUTUS (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Cecropiterus zeutus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii,
p. 229. Colombia.
1882. *Cecropiterus koluthos* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 261. Colombia.
1901. *Thymele polias* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, Suppl., p. 735;
iii, pl. 112, figs. 9, 10. Panama.
1907. *Cecropiterus zentus*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7) xx, p. 136.
Records from Venezuela.
1912. *Calliades rhacoces* Mabille & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat. Zool., (9) xvi,
p. 109.
1934. *Calliades zeutus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., ix, p. 27,
pl. 1, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru.

GENUS *SPATHILEPIA* BUTLER
ORTHO TYPE *PAPILIO CLONIUS* CRAMER

1870. *Spathilepia* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag. vii, p. 57.
Antennae hooked, terminal part not quite as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of palpi short and porrect. Apex of primaries truncate. Male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

SPATHILEPIA CLONIUS (CRAMER)

1775. *Papilio clonius* Cramer, Pap. Exot., i, p. 126, pl. 80, figs. C. D. Surinam.
1893. *Spathilepia clonius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii,
p. 298; iii, pl. 76, fig. 28 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America, Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *PROTEIDES* HUEBNER
LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO MERCURIUS* FABRICIUS

1819. *Proteides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 104.

1819. *Epargyreus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 105. Logotype *Papilio tityrus* Fabricius.
 1878. *Dicranaspis* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 24. Haplotype *Papilio idas* Cramer.

Club of antennae stout, apiculus shorter and tapering to a fine point, hooked. Third joint of the palpi almost hidden by the scales of the second joint. Primaries of the male with a costal fold (*Epargyreus*) or without a costal fold (*Proteides*). Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD
PROTEIDES MERCURIUS (FABRICIUS)

1787. *Papilio mercurius* Fabricius, Mant. Insect., ii, p. 86. Cayenne.
 1779. *Papilio idas* Cramer, (not Linnaeus, 1761), Pap. Exot., iii, p. 118, pl. 260, figs. A, B. Surinam.
 1922. *Proteides idas*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlvi, p. 113, fig. 6 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas; New Mexico;; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. In races in the Antilles.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD
PROTEIDES EXADEUS (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio exadeus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 118, pl. 260, fig. C. Surinam.
 1872. *Epargyreus orizaba* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 70. Guatemala.
 1922. *Epargyreus exadeus*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlvi, p. 114, fig. 9 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America; Arizona; New Mexico; southern California. México. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *CHRYSOPECTRUM* WATSON
 ORTHOTYPE *EUDAMUS OTRIADES* HEWITSON

1893. *Chrysoplectrum* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 24.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender and about half as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi minute, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs, the terminal pair very long.

CHRYSOPECTRUM PERVIVAX (HUEBNER)

1819. *Astraptes pervivax* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103. (a new name for *Papilio pertinax* Stoll).
 1791. *Papilio pertinax* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 157, pl. 35, fig. 2. Surinam. (not *Papilio pertinax* Cramer, 1782).
 1848. *Papilio pertinax* Sepp, Surinam. Vlind., i, pl. 25. Surinam.
 1869. *Eudamus pseudochalybe* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 185.

1869. *Eudamus bahiana* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 185.
 1871. *Pamphila schellerae* Kirby, Syn. Cat. Diurn. Lep., p. 606.
 1882. *Eudamus orphne* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlili, p. 88. Rio.
 1888. *Thymele neobulus* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 180, fig. 1. Brasil.
 1888. *Thymele euphronioides* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 181, fig. 3. Yuruté.
 1902. *Telegonus hurga* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 427. Peru.
 1906. *Thymele pervivax* var. *alexanderi* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 71. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Thymele pervivax* var. *alexanderi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 15, pl. 9.
 1934. *Chrysoplectrum bahiana*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., ix, p. 18, pl. 1, fig. 5 genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil.

GENUS *POLYGONUS* HUEBNER
HAPLOTYPE *POLYGONUS LIVIDUS* HUEBNER

1825. *Polygonus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., iii, pl. (144), figs. 1 - 4.
 1872. *Acolastus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 71. Orthotype *Goniloba savignyi* Latreille. Preoccupied by *Acolastus* Gerstaecker, 1855, Coleoptera.
 1904. *Nennius* Kirby, Wytsman's Huebner, iii, p. 105. Diatype *Polygonus lividus* Huebner (*amyntas*). A new name for *Polygonus* Huebner and *Acolastus* Scudder.

Club of antennae abruptly thickened hooked, apiculus shorter than the rest of the club and sharply pointed. Third joint of the palpi short and somewhat conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

POLYGONUS LIVIDUS HUEBNER

1825. *Polygonus lividus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (144), figs. 1 - 4.
 1775. *Papilio amyntas* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 533. "In America". Homonym of *Papilio amyntas* Poda, 1761.
 1893. *Acolastus amyntas*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer. Rhopal., ii, p. 304; iii, pl. 77, fig. 9 genitalia.
 1940. *Acolastus amyntas*, Kaye, Trans. Royal Ent. Soc. London, xc, p. 564. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—North America, Florida; Texas and Arizona (arid region race). Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad. Antilles.

GENUS *TELEMIADES* HUEBNER
LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO AVITUS* CRAMER

¹1819. *Telemiades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 106.

Club of antennae moderate, strongly hooked, the apiculus very slender and nearly as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of palpi short and blunt. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs, the upper pair minute.

TELEMIADES AMPHION (GEYER)

1832. *Proteides amphion* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 12, pl. (109), figs. 631, 632.
 1876. *Plesioneura compressa* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 336, pl. 4, fig. 22. Surinam.
 1882. *Proteides anthiopis* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 71. Colombia; Para.
 1882. *Proteides zethos* Ploetz, Berlin Ent., Zeit., xxvi, p. 71. Para.
 1906. *Aethilla buffumi* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxxviii, p. 174. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Aethilla buffumi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 26, pl. 18, fig. 1.
 1931. *Telemiades amphion*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 255; p. 254, fig. 1 male genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

a. FORM PEKAHIA (HEWITSON).

1868. *Pterygospidea pekahia* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 52. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

TELEMIADES HOYTI (WEEKS)

1906. *Pythonides hoyti* Weeks, Ent. News, xvii, p. 202. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Pythonides hoyti*, Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 10, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS DYSCOPHELLUS GODMAN & SALVIN

DIATYPE PAPILIO SEBALDUS CRAMER

1893. *Dyscophellus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 319.
 1878. *Dyscophus* Burmeister, Descr. phys. Rep. Argent., v, (1), p. 291. Orthotype *Papilio sebaldus* Cramer. Preoccupied in *Reptilia*, 1872, and in *Orthoptera*, 1874.

Club of antennae hooked, apiculus very fine, as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

DYSCOPHELLUS PORCIUS (FELDER)

1862. *Eudamus porcius* Felder, Wien Ent. Monatsch., vi, p. 182. Rio Negro, Brasil.
 1867. *Eudamus doriscus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 13.
 1869. *Netrocoryne coecutiens* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 189.
 1893. *Dyscophellus doriscus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 319; iii, pl. 78, fig. 18 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.
 1922. *Discophellus porcius*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 873, pl. 169e.

Distribution. — Panama. South America to southern Brasil.

GENUS NASCUS WATSON

ORTHO TYPE PAPILIO PHOCUS CRAMER

1893. *Nascus* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 28.
 1897. *Sarmientoia* Berg, Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, v, p. 249. Orthotype *Dyscophus faustinus* Burmeister.

Club of antennae rather stout, hooked, apiculus very slender and a little longer than the rest of the club. Third joint of palpi almost hidden in the scales of the second joint. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

NASCUS PHOCUS (CRAMER)

- 1777. *Papilio phocus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 102, pl. 162, fig. F. Surinam.
- 1784. *Papilio morpheus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 213, pl. 392, figs. G. H. Surinam.
- 1848. *Papilio decemmaculata* Sepp. Surinam. Vlind., i, pl. 50. Surinam.
- 1893. *Nascus phocus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 320; iii, pl. 78, figs. 19, genitalia.
- 1901. *Nascus phocus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer. Rhop. II. Suppl. p. 735; III, pl. 112, figs. 11-12 (female variety).
- 1933. *Nascus phocus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lix, pl. i, figs. 1-4.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to southern Brasil, Argentina, Paraguay.

NASCUS COUS (MOESCHLER)

- 1878. *Telegonus couus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 205. Venezuela.
- 1893. *Nascus eugamon* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 321; iii, pl. 78, figs. 20, 21. Panama.

Distribution. — Panamaá Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil.

NASCUS PHASELIS (HEWITSON)

- 1867. *Eudamus phaselis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp. (1), p. 14. Brasil.
- 1878. *Telegonus coenosa* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 206. Venezuela.
- 1922. *Nascus phaselis*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 873, pl. 169d.
- 1934. *Nascus phaselis*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., ix, p. 131, pl. 8, fig. 1 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil.

NASCUS CAEPIO (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

- 1869. *Telemiades caepio* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 188.
- 1883. *Thymele maneros* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, G. R. p. liii, Brasil.
- 1893. *Nascus caepio*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 322; iii, pl. 79, figs. 3, 4, 5 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Guatemala; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; French Guiana; Brasil (Amazon region); Trinidad.

NASCUS CEPHISUS (HEWITSON)

- 1876. *Eudamus cephisus* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 351. Chiriquí.

1878. *Telegonus gizala* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 207. Colombia.
 1888. *Telegonus evathlus* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 170, fig. 3. Chiriquí.
 1893. *Nascus evathlus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 322; iii, pl. 78, figs. 22, 23.
 1903. *Nascus gizala*, Mabille, Gen. Insect., xvii, p. 31. Records from Venezuela.
 Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil (Amazon region); Peru; Bolivia.

GENUS *BUNGALOTIS* WATSON
ORTHO TYPE *PAPILIO MIDAS* CRAMER

1893. *Bungalotis* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London. p. 28.

Club of antennae gradually thickened, hooked, apiculus very fine, tapering to a fine point and about twice as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi concealed in the scales of the second joint. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

BUNGALOTIS MIDAS (CRAMER)

1775. *Papilio midas* Cramer, Pap. Exot., i, p. 99, pl. 63, fig. G. Surinam.
 1780. *Papilio astylos* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 161, pl. 283, figs. A., B. Surinam.
 1781. *Papilio rhetus* Fabricius, Spec. Ins., ii, p. 133. Surinam.
 1879. *Eudamus midas*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 211, Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; southern Brasil.

BUNGALOTIS PHRAXANOR (HEWITSON)

1876. *Eudamus phraxanor* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) xviii, p. 348. New Granada; Chiriquí.
 1888. *Telegonus heras* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 169, fig. 1 Porto Cabello.
 1893. *Bungalotis heras*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 325; iii, pl. 79, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.
 Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru.

BUNGALOTIS ERIOPIS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus eriopis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 12. Tapajos, Amazon.
 1879. *Eudamus eriopis*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 211. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Brasil (Amazon region).

BUNGALOTIS ZOHRA (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Telegonus zohra* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 205. Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

BUNGALOTIS NICEPHORUS (HEWITSON)

1876. *Eudamus nicephorus* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) xviii, p. 348. Amazon.
 1922. *Bungalotis nicephorus*, Draudt, in Seitz, Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 872, pl. 172b.
 1931. *Bungalotis nicephorus*, Shepard, Junk Lepid. Catal., part 47, p. 88. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; “Amazon”.

BUNGALOTIS ERYTHUS (CRAMER)

1775. *Papilio erythus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., i, p. 93, pl. 59, fig. G. Surinam.
 1934. *Bungalotis erythus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., ix, p. 129, pl. 8, fig. 12 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Guiana; Amazon Valley; Peru; Bolivia.

GENUS ACHALARUS SCUDDER
ORTHO TYPE PROTEIDES LYCIADES GEYER
 (PAPILIO LYCIDAS ABBOT & SMITH)

1872. *Achalarus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. of Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 71. Orthotype *Papilio lycidas* Abbot & Smith. (Homonym).
 1893. *Murgaria* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 37. Orthotype *Teleonus albociliatus* Mabille.

Club of antennae gradually thickened, apiculus hooked and tapering to a fine point Third joint of palpi short, porrect. Primaries with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD ON PRIMARIES**ACHALARUS ALBOCILIATUS (MABILLE)**

1877. *Teleonus albociliatus* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 162. Colombia; Panama; Guatimala.
 1882. *Eudamus jalapus* Plotz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 100. Jallape.
 1894. *Murgaria albociliata*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 333; iii, pl. 80, figs. 12, 13, 14 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.) This species has also been recorded from the United States in the vicinity of the Mexican border but it is uncertain that the identification of the specimens is correct.

GENUS AUTOCHTON HUEBNER
HAPLOTYPE AUTOCHTON ITYLUS HUEBNER

1823. *Autochton* Huebner, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, p. 13.
 1819. *Cecrops* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 104. Haplotype *Cecrops zarex* Huebner. Preoccupied in *Crustacea*, 1813.
 1869. *Cecropterus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ges. Regensb., xxiii, p. 131. Diatype *Cecrops zarex* Huebner.
 1889. *Rhabdooides* Scudder, Butt. East. U. S., iii, p. 1854. Haplotype *Eudamus cellus* Boisduval & LeConte.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, the apiculus as long

as the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi small, and porrect. The primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

AUTOCHTON ZAREX (HUEBNER)

1818. *Cecrops zarex* Huebner, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., I, p. 30, pl. (32), figs. 183, 184, (*Papilio zarex*), 1814-1818. Surinam.
1781. *Papilio aunas* Fabricius, Spec. Ins., II, p. 134. "Africa aequinoctiali". (not *Papilio aunas* Cramer, 1775).
1787. *Papilio ammon* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., II, p. 87. (not *Papilio ammon* Cramer, 1777).
1787. *Papilio brontes* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., II, p. 87. (not *Papilio brontes* Huebner, 1776).
1882. *Cecropterus longipennis* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 261. South America.
1882. *Cecropterus orantes* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 261. La Guayra.
1894. *Cecropterus aunas*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., II, p. 331; III, pl. 80, fig. 4 genitalia.
1918. *Spathilipia jsokrates* Ehrmann, Lepidoptera, II, p. 66. Suapure, Venezuela.
1922. *Cecropterus aunas*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, V, p. 870, pl. 168f.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

AUTOCHTON CAPYS (GODMAN & SALVIN)

1894. *Cecropterus capys* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., II, p. 330; III, pl. 80, figs. 5, 6, 7 genitalia. México; Panamá; Colombia; Venezuela; Lower Amazons; Brasil.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil. Trinidad.

AUTOCHTON NEIS (GEYER)

1832. *Cecrops neis* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., IV, p. 10. 1826. Huebner, pl. (107), figs. 619, 620.
1882. *Cecropterus lunulus* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 261. South America.
1882. *Cecropterus bocus* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 262. Para.
1891. *Cecropterus dhega* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxvii. Jalapa.
1891. *Cecropterus integrifascia* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., C. R. p. lxxvii. San Paulo, Rio Grande, Brasil.
1893. *Cecropterus ncis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., II, p. 328; III, pl. 80, fig. 2 genitalia.
1918. *Spathilipia agathokles* Ehrmann, Lepidoptera, II, p. 66. Suapure, Venezuela.
1922. *Cecropterus neis*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, V, p. 870, pl. 168g.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

AUTOGHTON ZONILIS (MABILLE)

1883. *Cecropterus zonilis* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lvi, Colombia.

Distribution.—Honduras; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS CABARES GODMAN & SALVIN
ORTHO TYPE *THANAOS POTRILLO* LUCAS

1894. *Cabares* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 337.

Club of antennae gradually tapering, hooked. Third joint of the palpi more prominent and porrect. The primaries of the male have no costal fold. The hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

CABARES POTRILLO (LUCAS)

1857. *Tlanaos potrillo* Lucas, Sagra, Hist. phys. pol. et nat. de L'Isle de Cuba, vii, p. 641. Cuba.

1863. *Thanaos paterculus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xvii, p. 141. Cuba.

1894. *Cabares potrillo*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 337, iii, pl. 80, figs., 24, 25, 26 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

1919. *Cabares potrillo* var. *reducta* Mabille & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat. Zool., (x) ii, p. 208. Venezuela.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela. Trinidad. Cuba; Jamaica; Hispaniola.

GENUS COGIA BUTLER
HAPLOTYPE *COGIA HASSAN* BUTLER

1870. *Cogia* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 508.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked. Third joint of the palpi projecting slightly beyond the scales of the second joint, porrect. On the upper side of the secondaries of the male there is a hair tuft from the base of the abdominal fold. Primaries of the male are without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

COGIA CALCHAS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Eudamus calchas* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 188.

1872. *Spathilezia terranea* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. III, pl. 40, fig. 8. Cartago, Costa Rica.

1882. *Eudamus anacreon* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 99. Venezuela.

1894. *Cogia calchas*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 340; iii, pl. 81, fig. 6 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

GENUS NERULA MABILLE
LOGOTYPE *HESPERIA FIBRENA* HEWITSON
(*NAUTES* MABILLE)

1888. *Nerula* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 255.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked. Palpi porrect, third

joint short. No costal fold on the primaries of the male. Secondaries of the male with a hair tuft in the base of the abdominal fold and a brush of stiff hairs arising from the base of vein 7. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

NERULA FIBRENA (HEWITSON)

1877. *Hesperia fibrena* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 79.
Amazon, Tonantins.
1888. *Nerula nautes* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 255. figs. 3, 4. Brasil;
Porto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador; Brasil (Amazon region).

GENUS TYPHEDANUS BUTLER

TYPHEDANUS UMBER (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)
(*zephyrus* Butler)

1870. *Typhedanus* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 497.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus very slender, about half the length of the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi minute. The primaries of the male have no costal fold. On the upper side of the secondaries of the male there is a tuft of long hairs from the base of the abdominal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

TYPHEDANUS UMBER (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Telemiades umber* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 188.
1870. *Typhedanus zephyrus* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 497. Venezuela.
1922. *Typhedanus umber*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 878, pl. 170f.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS OCYBA LINDSEY

DIATYPE CAECINA CALATHANA HEWITSON

1925. *Ocyba* Lindsey, Ann. Ent. Soc. of Amer., xviii, p. 94. A new name for
Caecina Hewitson preoccupied in *Hemiptera*.
1868. *Caecina* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Species of Hesp., (2), p.
55. Logotype *Caecina calathana* Hewitson.

Club of antennae moderate, gradually thickened, apiculus evenly curved and tapering to a fine point. Third joint of palpi short, blunt and porrect. Primaries of the male with a costal fold and the secondaries with a patch of long, stiff hairs on the upper side at the base, flattened and extending upward. On the underside of the primaries there is a glabrous patch at the base below vein 2 to the margin. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

OXYBA CALATHANA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Caecina calathana* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 56. New Granada.
 1873. *Caecina calathana* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Hesperiidae pl., fig. 5.
 1894. *Caecina calathana*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 343.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Ecuador.

a. FORM *CALANUS* (GODMAN & SALVIN).

1894. *Caecina calanus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 343; iii, pl. 81, figs. 10, 11, 12 genitalia. México; Guatemala.
 1919. *Caecina calavius* Mabille & Boullet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (10), ii, p. 211. Misspelling of *calanus* Godman & Salvin).

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.), Trinidad.

GENUS *PORPHYROGENES* WATSON
ORTHO TYPE *TELEGONUS OMPHALE* BUTLER

1893. *Porphyrogenes* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 35.

Club of antennae very slender, hooked, the apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of the palpi short, bluntly conical. In the male there is a costal fold on the primaries, and the inner margin of these wings is strongly arched. On the upper side of the secondaries there is a tuft of short hairs at the base of the costal area, lying in a glabrous patch and there is a corresponding glabrous patch on the under side of the primaries. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PORPHYROGENES OMPHALE (BUTLER)

1871. *Telegonus omphale* Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., viii, p. 284. Ega; Venezuela.
 1872. *Telegonus omphale* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 110, pl. 40, fig. 10.
 1934. *Porphyrogenes omphale*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., ix, p. 132, pl. 8, fig. II genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil.

GENUS *AETHILLA* HEWITSON
HAPLO TYPE *AETHILLA ELEUSINIA* HEWITSON

1868. *Aethilla* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 55.
 1877. *Eurypterus* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 162. Logotype *Eurypterus gigas* Mabille.

Club of antennae slender, hooked, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi minute. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a long hair tuft. The secondaries are triangular in shape, the anal angle hardly lobed.

AETHILLA MEMMIUS BUTLER

1870. *Aethilla memmius* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 495. Venezuela.
Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS *HYDRAENOMIA* BUTLER
ORTHO TYPE *EUDAMUS ORCINUS* FELDER

1870. *Hydraenomia* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 99. Emendation of
Udranomia Butler.
1870. *Udranomia* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 58. Orthotype *Eudamus*
orcinus Felder.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, the apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi rather short, porrect and divergent. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Outer margin of the secondaries crenulate.

HYDRAENOMIA ORCINUS (FELDER)

1867. *Eudamus orcinus* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep. ii, p. 510,
pl. 71, figs. 4, 5. Bahia.
1894. *Hydraenomia orcinus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,
ii, p. 347; iii, pl. 81, fig. 18 genitalia.
1906. *Plestia kikkawai* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxxviii, p. 177. Suapure Venezuela.
1911. *Plestia kikkawai* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 9, pl. 6, fig. 1.
Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Guiana; Brasil (Amazon region).

HYDRAENOMIA EURUS MABILLE & BOULLET

1919. *Hydraenomia eurus* Mabille & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (x) ii,
p. 235. Merida, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

HYDRAENOMIA CLITO (FABRICIUS)

1787. *Papilio clito* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 91. Cayenne.
1922. *Milanion clito*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 902, pl.
176b.

Distribution.—Venezuela; French Guiana; Brasil.

Although placed in the Genus *Milanion* by other authors, *clito* does not appear to be conspecific with *hemes* Cramer.

GENUS *PARADROS* WATSON
ORTHO TYPE *EUDAMUS PHOENICE* HEWITSON

1893. *Paradros* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 39.
Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of the palpi long, slender and porrect. The primaries of the male with a costal fold. The hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PARADROS DUMERIL (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia dumeril* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 757.

1867. *Eudamus formosus* Felder, Reise Osteir. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 511, pl. 71, figs. 6, 7.

1894. *Paradros formosus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 348; iii, pl. 81, figs. 19, 20, 21 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela; Guiana; north Brasil.

GENUS AUGIADES HUEBNER
LOGOTYPE PAPILIO CRINISUS CRAMER

1819. *Augiades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 112.

1872. *Augiades*, Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 79. Pseudo-type *Papilio sylvanus* Esper.

Club of antennae gradually thickened, hooked, apiculus about as long as the rest of the club, tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi rather long, naked, divergent. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

AUGIADES CRINISUS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio crinus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 20, pl. 300, figs. G. H. Surinam.

1931. *Lignyostola crinus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 257; p. 254, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; Peru; Brazil (Amazon región); Trinidad.

GENUS HYALOTHYRUS MABILLE
HAPLOTYPE PAPILIO NITOCRIS CRAMER

1878. *Hyalothyrus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 23.

1888. *Lignyostola* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 221 Haplotype *Lignyostola pemphigargyra* Mabille.

1903. *Mionectes* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 41. Haplotype *Entheus infernalis* Moeschler. Preoccupied in Aves.

1919. *Plagiothyrus* Mabille & Bouillet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (10) ii, p. 247. Haplotype *Cobalus leucomelas* Huebner.

1925. *Onzis* Lindsey, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., xviii, p. 94. Diatype *Entheus infernalis* Moeschler.

Club of antennae slender, slightly hooked, apiculus pointed. Third joint of palpi long, slender, naked, porrect, and divergent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs except in *infernalis* Moeschler which has only the terminal pair. Primaries of the male with a costal fold.

HYALOTHYRUS NITOCRIS (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio nitocris* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 215, pl. 393, figs. G. H. Surinam.

1931. *Hyalothyrus nitocris*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 257; p. 254, fig. 5 genitalia.

1932. *Hyalothyrus nitocris*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 11. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela; French Guiana; British Guiana; Dutch Guiana.

HYALOTHYRUS NELEUS (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio neleus* Linnaeus. Syst., Nat., (10), i, p. 488. "In Indiis". (female).

1862. *Phareas priscus* Felder, Wiener Ent. Monatsch., vi, p. 184. Rio Negro, Brasil.

1876. *Telegonus lacydus* H. Druce, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 247, pl. 18, fig. 10. Ucayali, Peru. (male).

1879. *Phareas neleus*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 238. Records from Venezuela.

1882. *Hesperia aon* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 322. Para.

1888. *Lignyostola pemphigargyra* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 221. Chiriquí.

1894. *Lignyostola lacydus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 350; iii, pl. 81, fig. 25 genitalia.

1894. *Hyalothyrus neleus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer. Rhopal., ii, p. 351; iii, pl. 81, fig. 27.

1927. *Anastrus niger* Roeber, Int. Ent. Zeit., xx, p. 428. Sierra de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Distribution.—Nicaragua; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazon region).

HYALOTHYRUS MIMICUS MABILLE & BOULLET

1919. *Hyalothyrus mimicus* Mabille & Boullet, Ann. Scie Nat., Zool. (10) ii, p. 245. Peru.

1934. *Hyalothyrus mimicus* Williams & Bell, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. ix, p. 270; pl. 19 fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Peru.

GENUS PHANUS HUEBNER

HOPLOTYPE PAPILIO VITREUS CRAMER

1819. *Phanus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 114.

Club of antennae gradually curved into a crescent, short and somewhat flattened, the apiculus tapering to a fine point. Third joint of the palpi short but distinct, divergent. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Both the primaries and the secondaries of the members of this genus have numerous hyaline spots.

PHANUS VITREUS (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio vitreus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 146, pl. 366, fig. D. Surinam.

1787. *Papilio momus* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 86. Cayenne.

1931. *Phanus godmani* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 286; p. 258, fig. 8 genitalia; pl. 25, fig. 2. Cartago, Costa Rica.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

PHANUS MARSHALLI (KIRBY)

1880. *Entheus marshalli* Kirby, Scientific Proc. Royal Dublin Soc., ii, p. 339.
Trinidad.

1931. *Phanus marshalli*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 260;
p. 258, fig. 7 male genitalia (*as vitreus*) not fig. 9.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; British, Dutch and French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazons); Trinidad.

GENUS ENTHEUS HUEBNER**HAPLOTYPE PAPILIO PRIASSUS LINNAEUS
(PAPILIO PELEUS LINNAEUS)**

1819. *Entheus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 114.

1833. *Peleus* Swainson, Zool. Ill., ii, pl. 75. Orthotype *Papilio peleus* Linnaeus.
Club slender, evenly curved into a crescent. Palpi porrect, divergent, third joint long and slender. Primaries: discocellulars suberect; vein 3 from a little before the end of the cell, three times as far from 2 as from 4. No costal fold. Hind tibiae with one pair of long spurs (shorter in the female) and a long hair tuft.

Lindsey (1925. Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., xviii, p. 96) cites *peleus* Linnaeus as the type of the genus *Phareas* Westwood but Hemming (1941. The Journal of the Soc. for the Bibl. of Nat. Hist., 1, (2), p. 443) points out that this is not correct.

ENTHEUS PRIASSUS (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio priassus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., 10th. ed., p. 487. "In Indiis".
1763. *Papilio talaus* Johansson in Linnaeus, Amoen. Acad., vi, p. 407. "In Indiis".
1763. *Papilio peleus* Johansson in Linnacus, Amoen. Acad., vi, p. 409. "In Indiis".
1764. *Papilio talaus*, Clerck, Icones, (2), pl. 45, fig. 1.
1764. *Papilio peleus*, Clerck, Icones, (2), pl. 45, fig. 5.
1833. *Peleus aeacus* Swainson, Zool. Ill., ii, (75), pl. 75, fig. 2.
1897. *Entheus cramerianus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 187.
Guiana.
1931. *Entheus priassus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 260;
p. 258, fig. 10 male genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; French Guiana; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Brasil.

SECTION B

Club of the antennae hooked or curved, the apiculus sometimes bluntly pointed.

Cell of the primaries less than two-thirds the length of the costa. Vein 5 of the primaries always nearer to vein 6 than to vein 4.

GENUS ARTEUROTI A BUTLER & DRUCE
ORTHO TYPE ARTEUROTI A TRACTIPENNIS BUTLER & DRUCE

1872. *Arteurotia* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 112.

Club of antennae rather stout, hooked, apiculus short, less than half the length of the club. Third joint of the palpi bluntly conical, porrect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold, secondaries with a patch of silky, appressed scales in the apical half, on the upper side. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ARTEUROTI A TRACTIPENNIS BUTLER & DRUCE

1872. *Arteurotia tractipennis* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 112. Costa Rica.
 1874. *Arteurotia tractipennis* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 187, pl. 64, fig. 5.
 1875. *Helias (?) ribbei* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 117. Barranquilla, Colombia.
 1894. *Arteurotia tractipennis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 357; iii, pl. 82, fig. genitalia.
 1934. *Arteurotia tractipennis*, Shepard, Lepid. Cat., part., 64, p. 146. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela.

ARTEUROTI A CONTRACTIPENNIS MABILLE & BOULLET

1916. *Arteurotia contractipennis* Mabille & Bouillet, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 243. Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS QUADRUS LINDSEY
ORTHO TYPE PAPILIO CERIALIS CRAMER

1925. *Quadrus* Lindsey, Ann. Soc. Ent. Amer., xviii, p. 99. (A new genus to replace *Pythonides* auct., not Huebner).

Club of antennae small, curved into a short hook. Palpi porrect, third joint short and bluntly conical. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs, no tibial tuft. Primaries of the male without a costal fold.

QUADRUS CERIALIS (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio cerialis* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 213, pl. 392, figs. N, O. Surinam.
 1819. *Pythonides cerberus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. ill.
 1893. *Pythonides cerialis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 358; iii, pl. 82, fig. 2 genitalia.
 1922. *Pythonides cerialis* form *majorinus* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 886, pl. 173c. Bolivia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

QUADRUS LUGUBRIS (FELDER)

1869. *Leucochitonea lugubris* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 476. Orizaba, México.
 1870. *Achlyodes ophias* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 517. Venezuela.

1878. *Pythonides cobarus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 211. Colombia.
 1878. *Pterygospidea sephara* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) i, p. 344. Brasil.
 1912. *Telemiades lucida* Mabille & Boullet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (9) xyi, p. 121.
 1894. *Pythonides lugubris*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 361; iii, pl. 82, figs. 11, 12, 13 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

QUADRUS ZERA (BUTLER)

1870. *Achlyodes zera* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 514. Venezuela...
 1884. *Achlyodes balma* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver. xxxvii, p. 20.
 1894. *Pythonides zera*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 362; iii, pl. 82, figs. 14, 15, 16 genitalia.

Distribution.—Costa Rica; Panama. South America to Brasil.

QUADRUS TRUNCATA (HEWITSON)

1870. *Pterygospidea truncata* Hewitson, Equatorial Lepid., p. 75. Ecuador.
 1873. *Pterygospidea truncata* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Pterygospidea* pl., fig. 6. Canelos, Ecuador.

Distribution.—Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador; Bolivia.

a. FORM *OBSCURASCENS* MABILLE & BOULLET

1917. *Gindanes truncata* var. *obscurascens* Mabille & Boullet, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 101. México; Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Venezuela.

QUADRUS SCYBIS (GODMAN & SALVIN)

1894. *Pythonides scybis* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 363; iii, pl. 82, figs. 22, 23. México; Panamá; Colombia; Bolivia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador; Bolivia; south Brasil.

QUADRUS PELOPEA (GODMAN & SALVIN)

1894. *Pythonides pelopea* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 363; iii, pl. 82, figs. 26, 27. México. Amazonas valley; Brasil. Trinidad.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.), Amazon valley; Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *SPIONIADES* HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO ARTEMIDES* CRAMER

1819. *Spioniades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 114.

Club of antennae moderate, apiculus bent into a short hook, sharply pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint almost concealed in the scales of the second joint. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind wing elongate. Hind tibiae with

two pairs of long spurs and in the male a tuft of hairs at the base.

SPIONIADES ARTEMIDES (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio artemides* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 211, pl. 391, figs. L., M. Surinam.
 1894. *Spioniaades artemides*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 364; iii, pl. 82, figs. 28, 29, 30 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.
 Distribution.—Panama. South America to southern Brasil.

GENUS ERACON GODMAN & SALVIN

LOGOTYPE ARTEUROTIA BITERNATA MABILLE

1894. *Eracon* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 365.
 Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender. Palpi porrect, third joint short. Primaries without a costal fold. Secondaries without a hair tuft. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft at the base.

ERACON DUIDAE BELL

1932. *Eracon* (?) *duidae* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 12, fig. 5 genitalia.
 Mt. Duida, Venezuela.
 Distribution.—Venezuela. Trinidad.

GENUS GORGOPAS GODMAN & SALVIN
LOGOTYPE ACHLYODES VIRIDICEPS BUTLER & DRUCE

1894. *Gorgopas* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 366.
 Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender, about half the length of the rest of the club. Palpi porrect, third joint short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

GORGOPAS VIRIDICEPS (BUTLER & DRUCE)

1872. *Achlyodes viridiceps* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 115. Costa Rica.
 1894. *Gorgopas viridiceps*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 366; iii, pl. 83, figs. 3, 4, 5 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.
 Distribution.—Nicaragua; Costa Rica. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Brasil (Amazon region).

GORGOPAS CAPITANS (SCHAUS)

1902. *Pellicia capitans* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 430. Aroa, Venezuela.
 Distribution.—Venezuela.

GORGOPAS CHLOROCEPHALA (HERRICH-SCHAFFER)

1870. *Pellicia chlorocephala* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. South America.
 1874. *Achlyodes trochilus* Hopffer, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxxv, p. 366. "Maxos (Pavon)".
 1877. *Nisoniades cupreus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vii, Bull. p. xl. Brasil.

1879. *Helias chlorocephala*, Kirby (not Latreille), Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 240. Records from Venezuela.
 1937. *Gorgopas chlorocephala*, Hayward, (not Latreille), Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., ix, p. 62; p. 65, fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil; Argentina.

GENUS *PELLICIA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

LOGOTYPE *PELLICIA DIMIDIATA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 159.
 1879. *Pellicia*, Ploetz., Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 176. Pseudotype *Pellicia macarius* Herrich-Schaeffer.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender. Palpi porrect, third joint short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Secondaries of the male, upper side, with a hair tuft arising from along vein 8, directed downward; at the rise of vein 7, that vein and the upper margin of the cell are swollen for a short distance. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. In a few species the hair tuft of the upper side and the swollen veins of the under side of the secondaries are absent.

MALE WITH A HAIR TUFT

PELLICIA DIMIDIATA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia dimidiata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. México; La Guayra.
 1876. *Pellicia didia* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 340, pl. 4, fig. 28. Surinam.
 1882. *Pellicia corinna* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 254. La Guayra; México.
 1884. *Achlyodes nivonicus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 14. México.
 1889. *Pellicia bilinea* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 216, fig. 3. Chiriquí.
 1894. *Pellicia didia* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 371; iii, pl. 83, figs. 19, 20, 21 genitalia, 22, 23.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Dutch Guiana, Trinidad.

PELLICIA BOBAE (WEEKS)

1906. *Pamphila bobae* Weeks, Ent. News, xvii, p. 203. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Pamphila bobae* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. II, pl. 7, fig. 1.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

PELLICIA LICISCA PLOETZ

1882. *Pellicia licisca* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 254. Nicaragua.
 1894. *Pellicia thyestes* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 372; iii, pl. 83, fig. 26, 27 genitalia. México; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama.
 1906. *Achlyodes melcheri* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxxviii, p. 176. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Achlyodes melcheri* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 27, pl. 19.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Peru.

PELLICIA CASTOLUS (HEWITSON)

1878. *Arteurotia castolus* Hewitson Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), i, p. 347.
Brasil.

1894. *Pellicia nyctineme*, Godman & Salvin (not Butler), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 370; iii, pl. 83, fig. 12 genitalia.

1934. *Pellicia castolus*, Shepard, Junk Lep. Cat., part 64, p. 152. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; southern Brasil.

PELLICIA THEON PLOETZ

1882. *Pellicia theon* Ploetz, Berl. Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 255. South America.

Distribution. — South America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.)

PELLICIA MACARIUS HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia macarius* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. Venezuela; Surinam.

1894. *Pellicia macareus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 369; iii, pl. 83, fig. 11 genitalia.

1922. *Pellicia macareus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 891 pl. 174b, c.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

PELLICIA BESSUS MOESCHLER

1876. *Pellicia bessus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 341, pl. 4, fig. 25. Surinam.

1882. *Pellicia trigeminus* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 254.

1903. *Pellicia sordidulus* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 59.

1922. *Pellicia bessus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 891, pl. 174b, c.

1934. *Pellicia bessus*, Shepard, Junk Lep. Cat., part 64, p. 152. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Trinidad.

PELLICIA EPHORA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia ephora* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. Nicaragua; Brasil.

1876. *Pellicia rubescens* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 340, pl. 4, fig. 29. Surinam.

1882. *Pellicia perforata* Ploetz, Berl. Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 254, (as a synonym of *ephora* Herr.-Schaeff).

1894. *Pellicia tiphs* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 368; iii, pl. 83, figs. 6, 7, 8 genitalia, 9, 10. México; Guatemala; Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Guiana.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Dutch Guiana; Brasil, Amazon Region; Peru; Trinidad.

PELLICIA BROMIAS GODMAN & SALVIN

1894. *Pellicia bromias* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 370; iii, pl. 83, figs. 13, 14 genitalia, 15. Mexico; Guatemala; Costa Rica; Panama.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru. Trinidad.

PELLICIA KUMA BELL

1942. *Pellicia kuma* Bell, Bol. de Ent. Venez., 1, (3), p. 74, p. (78), fig. 2 genitalia. Surukum Basin, near Paraitepuy, 100 miles east-southeast of Akuriman, Venezuela.

PELLICIA MONTANA WILLIAMS & BELL

1939. *Pellicia montana* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lxv, p. 137; p. 138, fig. 1 genitalia. Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

PELLICIA POTERA WILLIAMS & BELL

1939. *Pellicia potera* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lxv, p. 140; p. 138, fig. 4 genitalia. Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

PELLICIA RIMANA BELL

1942. *Pellicia rimana* Bell, Bol. de Ent. Venez. 1, (3), p. 73, p. (73), fig. 1 genitalia. Akuriman, Venezuela.

PELLICIA COSTIMACULA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia costimacula* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. Venezuela.

1894. *Pellicia costimacula*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 370; iii, pl. 83, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.

1901. *Achlyodes guilfordi* Weeks, Proc. New Engl. Zool. Club, ii, p. 106. Coroico, Bolivia.

1905. *Achlyodes guilfordi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., I, p. 94, pl. 41, fig. 1.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; southern Brasil; Paraguay.

PELLICIA POLYCTOR (PRITTWITZ)

1868. *Pirgus polyctor* Prittwitz Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxix, p. 186, (*polyctor*) figs. 3, a, b, (*polyctor*). Rio Janeiro; Bahia; Corcovado.

1870. *Helias ithrana* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 519. Peru; Rio Janeiro; Ega.

1894. *Pellicia polyctor*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 373; iii, pl. 83, figs. 28, 29, 30 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

MALE WITHOUT A HAIR TUFT

PELLICIA CONJUNCTA (RILEY)

1929. *Staphylus conjuncta* Riley, Bull. Hill Mus., iii, p. 136, fig. 3 genitalia. Southern Matto Grosso, Brasil.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Brazil (southern Matto Grosso).

GENUS *MYCTERIS* MABILLE

1877. *Mycterus* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 114.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus short. Palpi very prominent, porrect, third joint tapering to a blunt point. Primaries of the male without a costal fold, secondaries upper side with a hair tuft along vein 8; at the rise of vein 7 the veins are swollen. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

Distinguished from *Pellicia* by the form of the palpi and in vein 7 of the secondaries being nearer to vein 8 than to vein 6.

MYCTERIS CRISPUS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1870. *Pellicia crispus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. Venezuela.

1922. *Mycterus crispus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 893, pl. 174f.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS *NOCTUANA* BELLORTHO TYPE *HELIAS NOCTUA* FELDER

1937. *Noctuana* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 914, p. 7.

Club of antennae swollen, hooked, apiculus sharply pointed. Third joint of the palpi short, porrect. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD

NOCTUANA NOCTUA (FELDER)

1867. *Helias noctua* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lepid., ii, p. 533, pl. 74, figs. 1, 2. Nova Grenada, Bogota.

1923. *Theagenes lactifera* f. *noctua*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 911, pl. 177f.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela.

NOCTUANA STATOR (GODMAN)

1899. *Theagenes stator* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 460; iii, pl. 91, figs. 33, 34, 35 genitalia. México. Guatemala; Nicaragua; Panama. Peru.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Peru. Trinidad.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD

NOCTUANA HAEMATOSPILA (FELDER)

1867. *Helias haematospila* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lepid., ii, p. 532, pl. 73, figs. 16, 17. Venezuela; Nova Grenada.

1923. *Theagenes haematospila*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 911, pl. 177f.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).

GENUS *CYCLOSEMIA* MABILLE
ORTHO TYPE *PAPILIO HERENNIUS* CRAMER

1878. *Cyclosemia* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 229.

Club of antennae slender, curved, apiculus shorter than the rest of the club. Palpi porrect, third joint short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a dorsal fringe.

The above characters are those of *herennius*, the genotype. Some of the insects which have been placed in this genus differ in having a hair tuft on the hind tibiae and in the club of the antennae and length of the third joint of the palpi.

CYCLOSEMIA PARUS MABILLE

1888. *Cyclosemia parus* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 265, fig. 2. Porto Cabello.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS *ANASTRUS* HUEBNER
HAPLOTYPE *ANASTRUS OBSCURUS* HUEBNER

1824. *Anastrus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (149).

Club of antennae slender, evenly curved, the apiculus with a sharp tip. Palpi porrect, third joint minute, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

ANASTRUS OBSCURUS HUEBNER

1824. *Anastrus obscurus* Huebner. Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (149), figs. 1 - 4.

Distribution.—French Guiana; Peru; Ecuador; Brasil.
a. FORM *NEAERIS* (MOESCHLER).

1878. *Achlyodes neaeris*, Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 226. Colombia.

1894. *Anastrus neaeris*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 377; iii, pl. 84, figs. 9, 10, 11 genitalia, 12. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil.

GENUS *ECHELATUS* GODMAN & SALVIN
LOGOTYPE *ANASTRUS VARIUS* MABILLE

1894. *Echelatus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 378.

Club of antennae moderate, curved, apiculus pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint short, conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ECHELATUS VARIUS (MABILLE)

1883. *Anastrus varius* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. liv. Venezuela.

1884. *Antigonus tolimus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 24. Colombia.
 1894. *Echelatus varius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 379; iii, pl. 84, figs. 15, 16.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela.

ECHELATUS SIMPLICIOR (MOESCHLER)

1876. *Pellicia simplicior* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-m. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 342, pl. 4, 27. Paramaribo (male); Cuba (female).
 1884. *Antigonus alburnea* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 26. Para.
 1884. *Antigonus luctuosa* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 26. As a synonym of *alburnea*.
 1897. *Echelatus diversus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, xlvi, p. 195. Brasil: Bogota.

Distribution. — Colombia, French Guiana, Dutch Guiana, Peru, Bolivia, Brasil, Argentina, Trinidad West Indies.

a. FORM *SEMPITERNUS* (BUTLER & DRUCE)

1872. *Achlyodes sempiternus* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 114. Costa Rica.
 1894. *Echelatus sempiternus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 380; iii, pl. 84, figs. 19, 20, 21 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Amazon Valley.

ECHELATUS POTOMONI (EHRMANN)

1907. *Eumesia potomoni* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 323. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1927. *Echelatus potomoni*, Holland, Ann. Carnegie Mus., xvii, p. 338, pl. 28, fig. 9.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS SOPHISTA PLOETZ

ORTHO TYPE GONILOBA ARISTOTELES WESTWOOD & HEWITSON

1879. *Sophista* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 176.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender, less than half the length of the rest of the club. Palpi porrect, widely separated, third joint bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD

SOPHISTA ARISTOTELES (WESTWOOD & HEWITSON)

1852. *Goniloba aristoteles* Westwood & Hewitson, in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, Gen. Diurn. Lep., (2), p. 513, pl. 80, fig. 2. Amazonas.
 1932. *Sophista aristoteles*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 11. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; southern Brasil.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD

SOPHISTA CLINIAS (MABILLE)

1878. *Spioniades clinias* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 201. Cayenne. (Published in February).

1878. *Arteurotia calendris* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), i, p. 347.
Amazons. (Published in April).

1882. *Arteurotia epipola* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 256. Cayenne.

1922. *Sophista calendris*, Dradut, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 88', pl. 173a.

1932. *Sophista calendris*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 12. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru.

GENUS *GRAIS* GODMAN & SALVIN

ORTHO TYPE *ANASTRUS STIGMATICUS* MABILLE

1894. *Grais* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 381.

Club of antennae gradually thickened, evenly curved, tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male have no costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of long spurs and without the hair tuft at the base.

GRAIS STIGMATICUS (MABILLE)

1883. *Anastrus stigmaticus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. liv. Brasil.

1884. *Antigonos fumosus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 26. Brasil.

1894. *Grais stimaticus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 381; iii, pl. 84, figs. 24, 25, 26 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Panama. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *CELAENORRHINUS* HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO ELIGIUS* CRAMER

1819. *Celaenorhinus* Huebner, Verz. hek. Schmett., p. 106.

1889. *Gehlota* Doherty, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, lviii, (2), p. 131. Logotype *Plesioneura sumitra* Moore.

1891. *Narga* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxx. Logotype *Narga chiriquensis* Mabille.

Club of antennae curved, gradually tapering. Third joint of the palpi short, semi-erect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft from the base.

CELAENORRHINUS ELIGIUS (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio eligius* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 123, pl. 354, fig. H.

1884. *Tagiades hiera* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver. Nat., xxxvii, p. 51.

1895. *Celaenorhinus eligius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 382; iii, pl. 85, fig. 1 male genitalia.

1907. *Tagiades hiera*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 150.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

CELAENORRHINUS SCOPAS (MABILLE)

1891. *Narga scopas* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxx. Merida.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS MYLON GODMAN & SALVIN
ORTHO TYPE LEUCOCHITONEA LASSIA HEWITSON

1894. *Mylon* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 384.
 1895. *Eudamidas* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 386.
 Logotype *Papilio melander* Cramer.

Club of antennae rather slender, curved, the apiculus sharply pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint short, conical. Primaries of the male without a developed costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and with or without a hair tuft from the base.

MALE WITH A HAIR TUFT ON HIND TIBIAE
MYLON LASSIA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Leucochitonea lassia* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp. ii, p. 49.
 1894. *Mylon lassia*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 384; iii, pl. 85, figs. 8, 9, 10 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Bolivia.

a. FORM *PARVUS* MABILLE & BOULLET.
 1917. *Mylon lassia* var. *parvus* Mabille & Bouillet, Bull. Soc. Ent., France, p. 54. Venezuela; Guatemala; Peru; Colombia.

Distribution.—Guatemala; Colombia; Venezuela; Peru.

MYLON PULCHERIUS (FELDER)

1869. *Leucochitonea pulcherius* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 477, Orizaba; Atoyac, Mexico.
 1895. *Mylon pulcherius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 385; iii, pl. 85, figs. 11, 12 13 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

MYLON ZEPHUS (BUTLER)

1870. *Achlyodes zephyrus* Butler, Trans Ent. Soc. London. p. 516. Venezuela; Colombia.
 1913. *Mylon zephyrus*, Fountaine, The Entom., xlvi, p. 219.
 Distribution.—Costa Rica; Colombia; Venezuela.

The author is uncertain as to the identify of this insect, it is included here provisionally.

MALE WITHOUT A HAIR TUFT ON HIND TIBIAE
MYLON MELANDER (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio melander* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 141, pl. 270, fig. H. Surinam.
 1895. *Eudamidas melander*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 386; iii, pl. 85, fig. 14 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay.

a. FORM *ALBESCENS* MABILLE & BOULLET

1917. *Mylon melander* var. *albescens* Mabille & Boulet, Bull. Soc., Ent. France, p. 55, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

MYLON JASON (EHRMANN)

1907. *Leucochitonea jason* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 317. Suapure, Venezuela.

1927. *Eudamidas jason* Holland, Ann. Carnegie Mus., xvii, p. 339; p. 342, fig. b. genitalia; pl. 28, figs. 1 - 4.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; British Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *XENOPHANES* GODMAN & SALVIN
ORTHOHTYPE *PAPILIO TRYXUS* CRAMER

1895. *Xenophanes* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 387. Club of antennae slender, hooked, apiculus ending in a fine point. Palpi porrect, third joint moderate, conical and slightly depressed. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a tibial tuft.

In their description of the genus Godman & Salvin state that the hind tibiae have no hair tuft but one is actually present and normally lies in the deep cavity at the base of the abdomen where it joins the thorax.

XENOPHANES TRYXUS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio tryxus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 87, pl. 334, figs. G. H.

1793. *Hesperia salvianus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., (1), iii, p. 348. "In Indiis".

1907. *Leucochitonea euphemie* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 317. Suapure, Venezuela.

1923. *Xenophanes tryxus*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlvi, p. 301; p. 300, fig. 24 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *CARRHENES* GODMAN & SALVIN
LOGOTYPE *LEUCOCHITONEA FUSCESCENS* MABILLE

1895. *Carrehenes* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 388.

Club of antennae slender and curved, apiculus pointed. Palpi porrect, divergent, third joint prominent and depressed. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

CARRHENES CANESCENS (FELDER)

1869. *Leucochitonea canescens* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 476. Potrero, Mexico.

1895. *Carrhenes canescens*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 391; iii, pl. 85, figs. 29, 30.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

CARRHENES LEADA (BUTLER)

1870. *Achlyodes leada* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 516. Venezuela.
 1895. *Carrhenes leada*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 391; iii, pl. 85, figs. 31, 32.
 1939. *Carreheres leada*, Hayward, Anales Soc. Cien. Arg., cxxvi, p. 438, fig. 10 genitalia.

Distribution. — Costa Rica. South America to Paraguay.

CARRHENES CALIDIUS GODMAN & SALVIN

1895. *Carrhenes calidius* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii; p. 389; iii, pl. 85, figs. 22, 23. Mexico; Guatemala; Nicaragua; Costa Rica; Panamá; Amazonas valley.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Amazonas valley.

CARRHENES MERIDENSIS GODMAN & SALVIN

1895. *Carrhenes meridensis* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 390; iii, pl. 85, figs. 27, 28. Costa Rica; Venezuela.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Panama; Venezuela.

CARRHENES CHAEREMON (MABILLE)

1891. *Leucochitonea chaeremon* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxv, C. R. p. lxii, San Paulo, Brasil.
 1922. *Carrhenes chaeremon*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 898, pl. 175d.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; southern Brasil.

GENUS POTAMANAXAS LINDSEY

DIATYPE LEUCOCHITONEA FLAVOFASCIATA HEWITSON

1925. *Potamanaxas* Lindsey, Ann. Ent. Soc. America, xviii, p. 98. A new name for *Potamanax* Watson.
 1893. *Potamanax* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 55. Orthotype *Leucochitonea flavofasciata* Hewitson. Preoccupied in *Mollusca*, Pilsbry, 1892.

Club of antennae rather stout, slightly flattened, evenly curved. Palpi porrect, divergent, third joint prominent. No secondary sexual characters in the male. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

POTAMANAXAS VIOLACEA (DOGNIN)

1888. *Achlyodes violacea* Dognin, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 67, fig. 2 Valley of the Zamora and San Francisco near Loja Ecuador.

1932. *Potamanaxas violacea*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 13. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Amazons; Bolivia.

GENUS *OULEUS* LINDSEY

ORTHO TYPE *ACHLYODES FRIDERICUS* GEYER

1925. *Ouleus* Lindsey, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., xviii, p. 95. To replace *Achlyodes*, Scudder, not Huebner.

1875. *Achlyodes* Scudder. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x. (2nd. ser., vol. ii), p. 100. Pseudotype *Achlyodes fridericus* (*fridericus*) Geyer.

Club of antennae moderate, slightly bent, apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of palpi minute, porrect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

OULEUS FRIDERICUS (GEYER)

1832. *Achlyodes fridericus* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv p. 9. (1826. Huebner, pl. (106), figs. 612). Surinam.

1895. *Achlyodes fridericus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 394; iii, pl. 86, fig. 8 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

a. FORM *COELIGINAЕ* GODMAN & SALVIN.

1895. *Achlyodes coeliginea* (Godman & Salvin), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 395; iii, pl. 86, figs. 9, 10, (*caliginea*). 1901. Supplement, Errata et Corrigenda, p. 742, *coeliginea*. Mexico; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua; Costa Rica; Colombia; Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela.

a. FORM *TERRENS* (SCHAUS).

1902. *Staphylus terrens* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 433. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

OULEUS ORSUS (MABILLE)

1889. *Achlyodes orsus* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 25, fig. 2. Puerto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

OULEUS HALIDUS (MABILLE)

1891. *Achlyodes halidus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxvi. Merida.

1934. *Ouleus halidus*, Shepard. Lep. Cat., part 64, p. 177.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *SOSTRATA* GODMAN & SALVIN

LOGOTYPE *LEUCOCHITONEA SCINTILLANS* MABILLE

1895. *Sostrata* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 397.

Club of antennae elongate, curved, apiculus tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi rather long, porrect. Prima-

ries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

SOSTRATA SCINTILLANS (MABILLE)

1876. *Leucochitonea scintillans* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vi, Bull., p. cc. Guiana; Brasil.
1879. *Nisoniades scintillans*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 243. Records from Venezuela.
1884. *Antigonus adamas* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 31. Brasil.
1884. *Antigonus squamulatus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 31. As synonym of *adamas*.
1895. *Sastrata scintillans*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 397; iii, pl. 86, figs. 22, 23, 24 genitalia.
1895. *Sastrata leucorrhoea* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 397. Panama; Colombia.
1922. *Sastrata adamas*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 901, pl. 176a.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

GENUS PACHES GODMAN & SALVIN ORTHO TYPE PHAREAS LOXUS WESTWOOD & HEWITSON

1895. *Paches* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 398. Club of antennae rather long, curved, the apiculus tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi rather prominent and porrect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

PACHES LOXUS (WESTWOOD & HEWITSON)

1852. *Phareas loxus* Westwood & Hewitson, in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, Gen. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 516, pl. 80, fig. 4.
1895. *Paches loxus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 398; iii, pl. 86, fig. 27 genitalia.
1925. *Paches gloriosus* Roeber, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 98.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

a. FORM *SUBALBATA* (PLOETZ)

1884. *Pythonides subalbata* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 12. New Granada.
1888. *Pythonides subornatus* Mabille. Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 255, fig. 2. Panama.
1889. *Pythonides zonula* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 67; p. 68, fig. 1.
1895. *Paches subalbatus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 400; iii, pl. 86, fig. 30.

Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

PACHES LIMAEA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Leucochitonea limaea* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp. (2), p. 47. Cayenne.
1870. *Pythonides jabetes* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 513. Venezuela.
1884. *Pythonides caeruleus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 8. Brasil.

1895. *Ate pteras* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Cent. Amer., Rhopal., II, p. 401, III, pl. 86, figs. 34, 35 Panama.

Distribution.—Venezuela; British Guiana; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil. Trinidad.

PACHES GEOMETRINA (FELDER)

1867. *Helias geometrina* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 534, pl. 74, fig. 5. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogota.

1870. *Achlyodes hadina* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 517. Brasil.

1870. *Achlyodes odina* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 518. Venezuela.

1884. *Achlyodes corbinianus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 15. Rio.

1884. *Achlyodes aerope* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 15. (as a synonym of *corbinianus*).

1939. *Paches geometrinus*, Hayward, Physis (Rev. Soc. Arg. Cien. Nat., xvii, p. 285; p. 281, fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama. South America to southern Brasil.

GENUS PYTHONIDES HUEBNER LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO JOVIANUS* CRAMER

1819. *Pythonides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 110,

1895. *Ate*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 401. Orthotype *Papilio jovianus* Cramer.

Antennae and palpi as in *Paches*. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with one pair of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

PYTHONIDES JOVIANUS CRAMER

1784. *Papilio jovianus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 213, pl. 392, figs. L. M. Surinam.

1852. *Pyrgus pseudo-jovianus* Westwood & Hewitson, Gen. Diurn. Lep., in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, (2), p. 518. Surinam.

1869. *Pythonides pluvius* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 133.

1922. *Ate jovianus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 889, pl. 173 h.

1931. *Pythonides jovianus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 263; p. 262, fig. 13 male genitalia.

Distribution.—Central America. South America to Brasil.

PYTHONIDES HERENNIUS GEYER

1838. *Pythonides herennius* Geyer, Samml. Exot. Schmett., iii, pl. (34), figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, Brasil.

1868. *Leucochitonea lagia* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 47. A new name for *herennius* Geyer.

Distribution.—British Guiana; French Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons).

a. RACE *PROXENUS* GODMAN & SALVIN.

1895. *Ate proxenus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 401; iii, pl. 86, figs. 31, 32, 33 genitalia. Guatemala; Costa Rica; Panama.

Distribution.—Guatemala; Costa Rica; Panama; Venezuela; southern Brasil.

GENUS *MILANION* GODMAN & SALVIN
ORTHO TYPE *PAPILIO HEMES* CRAMER

1895. *Milanion* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 403.
 Club of antennae slender, curved, the apiculus pointed.
 Palpi porrect, third joint short and depressed. Primaries without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

MILANION HEMES (CRAMER)

1777. *Papilio hemes* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 11, pl. 103, fig. F. Surinam.
 Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; British Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

a. FORM *ALBIDIOR* MABILLE & BOULLET
 1917. *Milanion pilumnus* var. *albidior* Mabille & Boullet, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 58. Venezuela.
 Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *ACHLYODES* HUEBNER
LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO BUSIRUS* CRAMER

1819. *Achlyodes* Huebner. Verz. bek. Schmett., 107.
 1836. *Eantis* Boisduval, Hist. Nat. Ins. pl. 13, fig. 6. Haplotype *Urbanus thraso* Huebner.
 1875. *Achlyodes*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x, (2nd ser., ii), p. 100. Pseudotype *Achlyodes fridericus* (*fridericus*) Geyer.
 1895. *Eantis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii p. 404. Pseudotype *Papilio busirus* Cramer.
 1903. *Sebaldia* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 66. Haplotype *Papilio busirus* Cramer.

Club of antennae very slender, evenly curved, apiculus sharply pointed. Palpy porrect, third joint minute, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft at the base in the male.

In the male of *busirus* there is a tuft of short hairs on a silky patch of scales at the base of the costal margin on the upper side of the secondaries and a similar patch on the under side of the under side of the primaries at the rise of vein 1. These are lacking in the other members of the genus.

ACHLYODES BUSIRUS (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio busirus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii p. 119, pl. 261, figs. A., B., C. Surinam.
 1819. *Achlyodes Bucolus Busirus*, Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 108. For fig. C, Cramer's pl. 261.
 1787. *Papilio sebaldus* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 89. "In America".
 1895. *Eantis busirus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 404; iii, pl. 87, fig. 6 genitalia.

1909. *Achlyodes heros* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xli, p. 87. Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

ACHLYODES PALLIDA (FELDER)

1869. *Helias pallida* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 478. Jalapa; Potrero, Mexico.

1870. *Achlyodes ozotes* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 515. Venezuela; Bogota.

1895. *Eantis pallida*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 406; iii, pl. 87, figs. 8, 9, 10 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Bolivia.

ACHLYODES THRASO (HUEBNER)

1807. *Urbanus vetus thraso* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (151). figs. 1 - 4.

1871. *Hesperia tamenund* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., iii, p. 215. Near Waco, Texas.

1895. *Eantis thraso*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., ii, Rhopal., p. 405; iii, pl. 87, fig. 7 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *DIAEUS* GODMAN & SALVIN

LOGOTYPE *LEUCOCHITONEA LACAENA* HEWITSON

1895. *Diaeus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 413.

Club of antennae rather slender, apiculus short and bent. Third joint of palpi prominent, porrect. Primaries without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a tibial tuft.

DIAEUS LACAENA (HEWITSON)

1869. *Leucochitonea lacaena* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, *Leucochitonea* pl. fig. 3. Brasil.

1895. *Diaeus lacaena*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 414; iii, pl. 87, fig. 26 genitalia.

1923. *Diaeus lacaena*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 907, pl. 1761.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.), south Brasil.

GENUS *ANTIGONUS* HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE *URBANUS EROSUS* HUEBNER

1819. *Antigonus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 108.

1870. *Antigonus*, Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 98. Pseudotype *Antigonus ustus* Geyer.

1862. *Chaetoneura* Felder, Wiener Ent. Monatsch. vi, p. 185. Haplotype *Chaetoneura hippalus* Felder.

1877. *Lintneria* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., vi, p. 57. Haplotype *Hesperia zampa* Edwards. Preoccupied by *Lintneria* Butler, *Heterocera*, 1877, one month earlier.

1877. *Systasea* Butler, in Edwards, Can. Ent., ix, p. 120. A new name for
Lintneria Edwards. Diatype *Leucochitonea pulverulenta* Felder.
 1891. *Plesiocera* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. cvi. Haplotype
Plesiocera filipalpis Mabille. Preoccupied in Diptera.

Club of antennae moderate, curved or hooked, apiculus pointed. Third joint of the palpi small, bluntly conical, porrect. Primaries of the male with a costal fold, hind tibiae with a hair tuft at the base. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ANTIGONUS EROSUS (HUEBNER)

1812. *Urbanus erosus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (153), figs. 1, 2,
 3, 4.
 1823. *Hesperia westermann* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 791. Brasil.
 1879. *Helias erosus*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 239. Records
 from Venezuela.
 1895. *Systasea erosa*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii,
 p. 411., iii, pl. 87, fig. 16 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina; Paraguay. Trinidad.

ANTIGONUS NEARCHUS (LATREILLE)

1811-1821 *Hesperia nearchus* Latreille, Voyage Humboldt et Bonpland, Observ.
 Zool. et Anat. Comp., ii, p. 135, pl. 43, figs. 3, 4.
 1832. *Antigonus uscus* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 28. Brasil.
 1852. *Achyloides pausus* Westwood & Hewitson, in Doubleday, Westwood
 & Hewitson Gen. Diurn. Lep., (2), pl. 524, pl. 80, fig. 6. Brasil.
 1862. *Chaetoneura hippalus* Felder, Wiener Ent. Monatsch., vi, p. 186, Rio
 Negro, Brasil.
 1862. *Chaetoneura sataspes* Felder, Wiener Ent. Monatsch., vi, p. 186. Mexico.
 1895. *Antigonus nearchus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,
 ii, p. 409; iii, pl. 87, fig. 15 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *TIMOCHARES* GODMAN & SALVIN

LOGOTYPE *LEUCOCHITONEA TRIFASCIATA* HEWITSON

1896. *Timochares* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 417.
 Club of antennae moderate, curved, the apiculus rather long and tapering to a fine point. Palpi porrect, third joint stout, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

TIMOCHARES TRIFASCIATA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Leucochitonea trifasciata* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec.
 Hesp., (2), p. 50.
 1896. *Timochares trifasciatus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,
 ii, p. 417; iii, pl. 88, fig. 3, genitalia.
 1896. *Nisoniades hemula* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii,
 p. 417. (as synonym of *trifasciatus* Hewitson).

1923. *Timochares trifasciatus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 907, pl. 177a.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

GENUS *EBRIETAS* GODMAN & SALVIN
ORTHO TYPE *ACHLYODES OSYRIS* STAUDINGER

1896. *Ebrietas* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 418.

Club of antennae slender, the apiculus tapering to a point. Palpi porrect, third joint stout and conical. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and with or without a hair tuft from the base.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD AND A TIBIAL TUFT
EBRIETAS OSYRIS (STAUDINGER)

1875. *Achlyodes osyris* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 114. Chiriquí.

1896. *Ebrietas osyris*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 419; iii, pl. 88, fig. 4 genitalia.

1923. *Ebrietas osyris*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 907, pl. 177a.

1932. *Ebrietas osyris*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 13. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

EBRIETAS INFANDA (BUTLER)

1877. *Aethilla infanda* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 149. Tunantins.

1883. *Anastrus perfidus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lv. Brasil; Venezuela.

1884. *Antigonus badia* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 23. Chanchamayo.

1884. *Antigonus patens* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii p. 26. Rio

1884. *Antigonus tortricinus* Ploetz, (female only), Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 27. Panama; Venezuela.

1907. *Ebrietas isus* Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7) xx, p. 148. (Mabille ms. as synonym of *Antigonus tortricinus* Ploetz).

1923. *Ebrietas infanda*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 907, pl. 177a.

1925. *Ebrietas infanda*, Lindsey, Bull. Denison Univ., xxi, p. 84, pl. xxv, fig. 7; pl. xxviii fig. 1 genitalia.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil.

EBRIETAS ANACREON (STAUDINGER)

1875. *Achlyodes* (*Helias?*) *anacreon* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 115. Brasil (Rio and Novo Friburgo).

1875. *Achlyodes* (*Helias?*) *albunea* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 115.

1875. *Achlyodes* (*Helias?*) *claudianus* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 115.

1884. *Antigonus tortricinus* Ploetz, (male only), Jahrb. d. Nass. Ver. xxxvii, p. 27. Panama; Venezuela.

1884. *Antigonus undulata* Ploetz, Jahrb. d. Nass., Ver., xxxvii, p. 27. As a synonym of *tortricinus*.

1896. *Ebrietas anaceon*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 419; iii, pl. 88, figs. 5, 6, 7 male genitalia.
 1907. *Antigonus tortricinus*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 148.
 Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD, WITHOUT A TIBIAL TUFT
EBRIETAS ECLIPTICA (BUTLER)

1877. *Achlyodes ecliptica* Butler, Trans .Ent. Soc. London, p. 153. Tapajos; Pariti; Rio Purus.
 1896. *Ebrietas ecliptica*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 420; iii, pl. 88, figs. 8, 9, 10 male genitalia.
 Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.
 a. FORM *ELAUDIA* (PLOETZ)
 1884. *Antigonus elaudia* Ploetz, Jahrb. d. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 27. Laguayra; Panama.
 1884. *Antigonus anaceon*, Ploetz (not Staudinger), Jahrb. d. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 27.
 1884. *Antigonus triseriata* Ploetz, Jahrb. d. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 27. Venezuela.
 1907. *Antigonus elaudia*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 149.
 1907. *Antigonus triseriata*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 149.
 1923. *Ebrietas claudia*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 908, pl. 176 i.
 1923. *Ebrietas claudia* form *triseriata*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 908, pl. 176 i.
 Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS CAMPTOPLEURA MABILLE
LOGOTYPE CAMPTOPLEURA THERAMENES MABILLE

1877. *Camptopleura* Mabille, Pet. Nouv .Ent., ii, p. 166.
 1903. *Cyclogypha* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 70. Logotype *Hesperia thrasibus* Fabricius.
 Club of antennae moderate, evenly curved. The apiculus finely pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint stout, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male with a hair tuft at the base.

CAMPTOPLEURA THRASIBULUS (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia thrasibus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 346. "In Indiis".
 1923. *Camptopleura thrasybulus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 909, pl. 177 c.
 1938. *Camptopleura thrasybulus*, Hayward, Anales Soc. Cient. Argent., cxxv, p. 376, fig. 1 male genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil and Argentina. Trinidad.

CAMPTOPLEURA TISIAS GODMAN & SALVIN

1896. *Camptopleura tisias* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 423; iii, pl. 88, fig. 16. Costa Rica. Panama. Amazons Valley.

Distribución.—Honduras; Costa Rica; Panama. Colombia; Venezuela. British Guiana; Amazons Valley.

a. FORM *LUCIDA* (MABILLE & BOULLET)

1917. *Cycloglypha tisias* var. *lucida* Mabille & Bouillet, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 97. Honduras. Venezuela; Colombia.

Distribution.—Honduras. Venezuela; Colombia.

GENUS *DIPHORIDAS* GODMAN & SALVIN

ORTHO TYPE *URBANUS PHALAEENOIDES* HUEBNER

1896. *Diphoridas* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 423.

Club of antennae rather long, moderately stout, slightly curved, the apiculus short and pointed. Palpi porrect, divergent, the third joint stout, long and a little depressed, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

The genera *Helias* Fabricius, (Illiger's Magazine, vi, p. 287, 1807) and *Achna* Billberg (Enum. Ins., p. 80, 1820) have been used by authors with *Urbanus phalaenoides* Huebner as the genotype but the author believes Scudder (Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., pp. 100, 184, 1875) to be correct in rejecting these two genera as invalid.

The genus *Helias* Fabricius (1807) preceded Huebner's description of *Urbanus phalaenoides* (1812) by five years and the description by Fabricius not only gives no indication of referring to Huebner's insect but is insufficient to indicate to what insect it does refer.

According to Scudder, Billberg proposed the name *Achna* to replace *Helias* Fabricius without including any insects and thus is also invalid.

DIPHORIDAS PHALAEENOIDES (HUEBNER)

1812. *Urbanus phalaenoides* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (152), figs. 1 - 4.

1896. *Diphoridas phalaenoides*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 423; iii, pl. 88, fig. 17 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

GENUS *GORGYTHION* GODMAN & SALVIN
LOGOTYPE *HELIAS PYRALINA* MOESCHLER

1896. *Gorgythion* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 424.

Club of antennae gradually tapering, the apiculus shorter than the rest of the club and pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint projecting a little beyond the long hairs of the second

joint. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

GORGYTHION BEGGA (PRITTWIITZ)

1868. *begga* Prittwitz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxix, p. 198.
 1878. *Pythonides Achlyodes* auct. *alcandra* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 229. Brasil.
 1896. *Gorgythion begga*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 425; iii, pl. 88, fig. 23.
 1931. *Gorgythion begga*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 267; p. 262, fig. 16 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

a. FORM PYRALINA (MOESCHLER).

1876. *Helias pyralina* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien., xxvi, p. 343, pl. 4, fig. 31. Paramaribo, Surinam.
 1896. *Gorgythion pyralina*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 425; iii, pl. 88, figs. 20, 21, 22 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama. South America to Paraguay.

GENUS ANISOCHORIA MABILLE

LOGOTYPE ANISOCHORIA POLYSTICTA MABILLE

1876. *Anisochoria* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vi, Bull. p. cci.
 1896. *Theagenes* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 428. Diatype *Antigonus aegides* Herrich-Schaeffer.
 1896. *Eropus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 428, footnote; iii, pl. 88, figs. 27, 28, 29. (Preoccupied in *Nitidulidae*, 1895). Haplotype *Antigonus aegides* Herrich-Schaeffer.

Club of antennae rather robust, curved, a little flattened, the apiculus ending in a fine point. Palpi porrect, third joint long, tapering to a blunt point, a little depressed. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD

ANISOCHORIA POLYSTICTA MABILLE

1876. *Anisochoria polysticta* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vi Bull. p. cci. Colombia.
 1878. *Achlyodes lemur* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien., xxviii, p. 228. Colombia; Chiriquí.
 1896. *Anisochoria polysticta*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 427; iii, pl. 88, figs. 24, 25, 26 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana; Peru; Ecuador; Bolivia.

ANISOCHORIA PEDALIODINA (BUTLER)

1876. *Helias pyralina* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien., xxvi, p. 343, pl. 4.
 1879. *Helias pedaliodina*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 239. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela. “Ega”.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD
ANISOCHORIA ALBIPLAGA (FELDER)

1867. *Helias albiplaga* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 531, pl. 73, figs. 18, 19. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogotá.

1933. *Theagenes albiplaga*, Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., v, p. 257, pl. 19, fig. 6, genitalia; pl. 27, figs. 11, 11a; pl. 30, fig. 6 genitalia.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil, (Amazonas); Argentina.

GENUS PHOLISORA SCUDDER
ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA CATULLUS FABRICIUS

1872. *Pholisora* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv p. 72.

1896. *Staphylus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. Centr., Rhopal., ii, p. 429. Orthotype *Helias ascalaphus* Staudinger.

1903. *Bolla* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 72. Logotype *Pythonides Achlyodes* *Achlyodes* auct. *pullata* Mabille.

1905. *Hesperopsis* Dyar, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xiii, p. 118. Orthotype *Thanaos alpheus* Edwards.

Club of antennae more or less tapered, the apiculus blunt. Third joint of the palpi porrect, long, slender. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold; hind tibiae always without a hair tuft. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD
PHOLISORA MAZANS (REAKIRT)

1866. *Carcharodus mazans* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xviii, p. 335. Mexico, near Vera Cruz.

1875. *Helias ascalaphus* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 116. Panama.

1878. *Nisoniades perforata* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 223. Colombia; Chiriquí.

1896. *Staphylus ascalaphus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 432; iii, pl. 89, figs. 12, 13, 14 genitalia, 15.

1906. *Nisoniades plummertini* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 73. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Nisoniades plummertini* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 18, pl. 12, fig. 1.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Argentina. Trinidad.

PHOLISORA AUROCAPILLA (STAUDINGER)

1875. *Helias auropilla* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 117. Buenos Aires.

1878. *Achlyodes vulgata* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 224. Colombia.

1896. *Staphylus auropilla*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 431; iii, pl. 89, figs. 9, 10, 11 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to southern Brasil, Argentina. Trinidad.

PHOLISORA SINEPUNCTIS (KAYE)

1904. *Staphylus sinepunctis* Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 215. Trinidad.

1940. *Pholisora sinepunctis*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lxvi, p. 128, p. 124, fig. 8 genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela. Trinidad.

PHOLISORA INCONSTANS (BELL)

1932. *Staphylus inconstans* Bell, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc., xxvii, p. 135, pl. 13, fig. 2 genitalia. Costa Rica; Guatemala; Honduras; Colombia; Margarita Island, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Costa Rica; Guatemala; Honduras; Colombia; Venezuela; Margarita Island.

PHOLISORA GISELUS (MABILLE)

1883. *Hesperia giselus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R., p. lxxv. Bogota.

1884. *Nisoniades eusebius* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 38 Central America.

1895. *Staphylus giselus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., ii, Rhopal., p. 435; iii, pl. 89, figs. 24, 25, 26 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador. Bolivia in race *boliviensis* Bell.

PHOLISORA CUPREICEPS (MABILLE)

1891. *Antigonus cupreiceps* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. D. p. lxxiii. Honduras.

1896. *Staphylus cupreiceps*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 430; iii, pl. 89, figs. 4, 5, 6 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Amazons Valley; Bolivia; Brasil.

PHOLISORA TYRO (MABILLE)

1878. *H. tyro* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 238. Brasil; Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Brasil.

GENUS *TIMOCHREON* GODMAN & SALVIN HAPLOTYPE *HELIAS SATYRUS* FELDER

1896. *Timochreon* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 439.

Club of antennae long, gradually thickened, slightly curved, apiculus with a fine point. Palpi porrect, third joint stout, not prominent. Primaries of the male are without a costal fold, the hind tibiae with a hair tuft. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

TIMOCHREON SATYRUS (FELDER)

1867. *Helias satyrus* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 534, pl. 74, figs. 3, 4. Nova Granada, Bogota.

1896. *Timochreon satyrus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 439; iii, pl. 90, fig. 7 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; Amazons Valley; southern Brasil.

GENUS *PARAMIMUS* HUEBNER
LOGOTYPE *PARAMIMUS SCURRA* HUEBNER

1819. *Paramimus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 115.

Club of antennae long, slender, evenly curved, the apiculus somewhat blunt. Third joint of the palpi long, porrect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold; hind tibiae with a hair tuft. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PARAMIMUS STIGMA (FELDER)

1867. *Leucochitonea stigma* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 524, pl. 74, figs. 26, 27. Nova Granada, Santa Marta.

1879. *Leucochitonea stigma*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 230. Records from Venezuela.

1896. *Paramimus stigma*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 438; iii, pl. 90, fig. 6 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS ZOPYRION GODMAN & SALVIN
LOGOTYPE *ZOPYRION SANDACE* GODMAN & SALVIN

1896. *Zopyrion* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 440.

Club of antennae slender, curved, the apiculus tapering to a point. Palpi porrect, third joint rather long, tapering, slightly depressed. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a small hair tuft from the base.

ZOPYRION SATYRINA (FELDER)

1867. *Helias satyrina* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 535, pl. 74, fig. 6. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogota.

1906. *Pamphilia chinoba* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxxviii, p. 175. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Pamphilia chinoba* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 25, pl. 17, fig. 2.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Margarita Island; Curaçao.

GENUS HELIOPETES BILLBERG
HAPLOTYPE *PAPILIO ARSALTE* LINNAEUS

1820. *Heliopetes* Billberg, Enum. Ins., p. 81.

1872. *Leucoscirtes* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 73. Orthotype *Syrichtus ericetorum* Boisduval.

Club of antennae moderate, slightly curved, apiculus blunt. Third joint of the palpi porrect, slender, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold, and a tuft of hairs on the hind tibiae. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

HELIOPETES ARSALTE (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio arsalte* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., 10th. Ed., i, p. 469. "In Indiis".

1775. *Papilio menalcas* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 535. "In Iidiis". (not Poda, 1761).

1775. *Papilio niveus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., i, pp. 33, pl. 22, Fig. C.
 1870. *Pyrgus figara* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 510.
 1899. *Heliopetes arsalte*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 446; iii, pl. 90, figs. 17, 18, 19 genitalia.
 1907. *Leucochitonea janice* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix p. 318. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1944. *Heliopetes arsalte*, Evans, The Entom., lxxvii, p. 184; p. 185, fig. 11 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

HELIOPETES ALANA (REAKIRT)

1868. *Pyrgus alana* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xx, p. 90. Insasuga, New Granada.
 1885. *Leucochitonea ligania* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 38.
 1885. *Leucochitonea marginalis* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 38. Peru.
 1885. *Leucochitonea adusta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 39. South America.
 1897. *Heliopetes alana*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 446; iii, pl. 90, figs. 20, 21. Records from Venezuela.
 1933. *Erynnis alana*, Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., v, p. 271, pl. 21, fig. 9 genitalia; pl. 29, fig. 7.
 1944. *Heliopetes alana*, Evans, The Entom., lxxvii, p. 183, p. 185, fig. 7 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

HELIOPETES MACAIRA (REAKIRT)

1866. *Pyrgus macaira* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xviii, p. 334. Mexico, near Vera Cruz; Orizaba.
 1871. *Syrichtus oceanus* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., iii, p. 213. Arizona.
 1872. *Leucoscirtes nivea* Scudder, Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 73. Tehuantepec; Guatemala. (Homonym of *niveus* Cramer).
 1875. *Leucochitonea locutia* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Leucochitonea* pl. 2, figs. 19, 20. Island of Taboga, Panama.
 1885. *Leucochitonea eulalia* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 39. (As a synonym of *locutia* Hew.).
 1897. *Heliopetes nivella*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 446; iii, pl. 90, figs. 22, 23, 24 genitalia.
 1897. *Heliopetes cneumus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 448; iii, pl. 90, figs. 25, 26. Mexico.
 1923. *Heliopetes macaira*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlvi, p. 292; p. 291, fig. 12 genitalia.
 1944. *Heliopetes macaira*, Evans, The Entom., lxxvii, p. 181; p. 185, fig. 5a genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America.

a. RACE *NIVELLA* MABILLE.

1883. *Leucochitonea nivella* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R., p. Iv. Bogota.
 1944. *Heliopetes macaira* subsp. *nivella*, Evans, The Entom., lxxvii, p. 181; p. 185, fig. 5b genitalia.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Bolivia?.

HELIOPETES LAVIANA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Leucochitonea laviana* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., ii, p. 48. Nicaragua.

1869. *Leucochitonea pastor* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 476. Mexico.
 1897. *Helioptetes laviana*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 448. Records from Venezuela.
 1923. *Helioptetes laviana*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 290; p. 291, fig. 11 genitalia.
 1923. *Helioptetes laviana*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 915, pl. 178e.
 1925. *Helioptetes dividua* Rober, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 99. Rio Magdalena, West Colombia.
 1944. *Helioptetes laviana* Evans, The Entomologist, lxxvii, p. 180; p. 185, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas; California. Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela.

a. RACE *LECA* BUTLER.

1870. *Pyrgus leca* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 510. Venezuela.
 1937. *Helioptetes leca*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 914, p. 16.
 1944. *Helioptetes leca*, Evans, The Entomologist, lxxvii, p. 180.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru.

GENUS PYRGUS HUEBNER
LOGOTYPE PAPILIO MALVAE LINNAEUS

1819. *Pyrgus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 109.
 1834. *Syrichtus* Boisduval, Icon. hist. Lep. Europe, p. 230. Logotype *Papilio sertorius* Hoffmannsegg.
 1858. *Scelotrix* Rambur, Cat. Syst. Lep. Andal., p. 63. Logotype *Papilio carthami* Huebner.
 1870. *Pyrgus*, Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 94. Pseudotype *Papilio syrichtus* Fabricius.
 1879. *Pyrgus*, Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 179. Pseudotype *Papilio tessellum* Huebner.
 1879. *Scelotrix*, Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 179. Pseudotype *Papilio sidae* Esper.
 1897. *Syrichtus*, Elwes & Edwards, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, xiv, p. 153. Pseudotype *Papilio proto* Esper.
 1916. *Scelotrix*, Barnes & McDunnough, Contributions, iii, p. 121. Pseudotype *Papilio malvae* Linnaeus.

In addition to the above synonymy there are a number of generic names erected by Tutt in 1906 and by Warren in 1926, and two or three by other authors, all of which are considered to be synonyms of *Pyrgus*. These names are listed in detail by Shepard, Junk Lepid. Catal., part 69, pp. 358-361, 1935.

Club of antennae robust, arcuate, blunt at the tip. Palpi suberect, third joint slender and blunt. Primaries and hind tibiae of the male showing various combinations of secondary sexual characters, as follows:

Primaries without a costal fold, hind tibiae without a hair tuft.

Primaries without a costal fold, hind tibiae with a hair tuft.

Primaries with a costal fold, hind tibiae without a hair tuft.

Primaries with a costal fold, hind tibiae with a hair tuft.
Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD AND A HAIR TUFT
PYRGUS ORCUS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio orcus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 87, pl. 334, figs. I, K, L.
1808-1813. *Papilio tartarus* Huebner, Samml. Eur. Schmett., i, pl. 142, figs. 716, 717.
1878. *Syrichtus cenchreus* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), i, p. 346.
Para.
1919. *Hesperia syrichtides* Reverdin, Bull. Soc. Lep. de Geneve, iv, p. 106;
p. 101, fig. 6; p. 102, fig. C; pl. 4, fig. 3; pl. 5, figs. 2, 3, 5, 6. Corumba,
Brasil.
1930. *Pyrgus orcus* Williams & Bell Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvi, p. 136, pl. 8,
figs. 3 - 4 genitalia, 5.

Distribution.—Salvador; Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; Dutch Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; Paraguay; Argentina; Trinidad. Margarita Island, Venezuela. Antilles: Granada; St. Vincent; St. Lucia; Martinique; Dominica.

PIRGUS DOMICELLA (ERICHSON)

1848. *Syrichthus domicella* Erichson, Schomb. Reise in British Guiana, iii,
p. 604.
1882. *Pyrgus nearctus* Edwards, Papilio, ii, p. 26. Arizona.
1884. *Pyrgus acronita* Ploetz, Mittb. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 3.
Georgia.
1923. *Helioptetes domicella*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc.,
xlviii, p. 290; p. 291, fig. 9 genitalia.
1923. *Helioptetes domicella*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p.
914, pl. 178c.

Distribution.—North America: Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America: British Guiana; Venezuela. The species also occurs southward in Bolivia, northern Brasil to Argentina in the race *willi* Ploetz according to Evans. (1884. *Pyrgus willi* Ploetz, Mitt. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 3. Minas Geraes).

a. RACE MARGARITA BELL.

1937. *Pyrgus domicella* race *margarita* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov. N° 914, p. 17.
Margarita Island. Venezuela.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD AND WITHOUT A HAIR TUFT
PYRGUS ADEPTA PLOETZ

1884. *Pyrgus adepta* Ploetz, Mitt. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 3. Bogota.
1884. *Pyrgus insolatrix* Ploetz, Mitt. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 4.
Mexico.
1884. *Pyrgus lycurgus* Ploetz, Mitt. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 18. Cen-
tral America.

1899. *Hesperia notata*, Godman & Salvin (not *Syrichtus notatus* Blanchard), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 451; iii, pl. 90, figs. 31, 32.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia.

a. RACE *ORCYNOIDES* (GIACOMELLI).

1928. *Hydraenomia* (? *Hesperia*) *orcynoides* Giacomelli, Bol. Inst. Clinica Quirúrgica, iv, p. 682, fig. 9.

1929. *Hesperia notatus* form *enigmatica* Giacomelli, Reunion, Soc. Argent. Patología regional del Norte, Buenos Aires, p. 1182, fig. D.

1933. *Erynnis notata*, Hayward (not *notatus* Blanchard), Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., v, p. 273, pl. 21, fig. 2 genitalia; pl. 28 fig. 4.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Bolivia; Brasil; Paraguay; Uruguay; Argentina.

GENUS CHIOMARA GODMAN & SALVIN

ORTHO TYPE *ACHLYODES MITHRAX* MOESCHLER

1899. *Chiomara* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 453.

Club of antennae moderate, apiculus bluntly pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint rather short, (longer in *punctum* and *asychis*), slightly depressed. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

CHIOMARA MITHRAX (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Achlyodes mithrax* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 225. Colombia.

1879. *Nisoniades selma* Kirby (Hewitson ms.), Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 243. Records from Venezuela.

1884. *Achlyodes noctula* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver. xxxvii, p. 15. Para.

1899. *Chiomara mithrax*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 454; iii, pl. 91, figs. 4, 5, 6 genitalia.

1903. *Chiomara salma* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 74.

1923. *Cycloglypha gundlachi* Skinner & Ramsden, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., lxxv, p. 314. Guantanamo, Cuba.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad. Cuba.

CHIOMARA PUNCTUM (MABILLE)

1878. *Pythonides*, *Achlyodes* auct. *punctum* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 229. Cayenne.

1878. *Helias brusus* Burmeister, Descr. phys. Rep. Arg. v, (1), p. 257. 1879. Atlas pl. 9, fig. 7. Cordova, Argentina. Paraguay.

1884. *Achlyodes basigutta* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 15. South America.

1902. *Chiomara marthona* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 435. Peru.

1923. *Chiomara punctum*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 913, pl. 177*i*.

1931. *Chiomara punctum*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 268; p. 266, fig. 19 genitalia.

1932. *Chiomara punctum*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 13. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela to Argentina; Paraguay.

CHIOMARA ASYCHIS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio asychis* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 87, pl. 334, figs. E, F.
 1868. *Pyrgus georgina* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xx, p. 88. Mexico, near Vera Cruz.
 1891. *Pyrgus pelagica* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxiii, p. 126. Near San Jose del Cabo, Lower California.
 1899. *Chiomara asychis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 453; iii, pl. 91, figs., 1, 2, 3 genitalia.

Distribution.—Nort America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

GENUS EPHYRIADES HUEBNER
 LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO ARCAS* DRURY
 (*OTREUS* CRAMER)

1819. *Ephyriades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 111.
 1825. *Oileides* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (151), figs. 1 - 4. Logotype *Oileides zephodes* Huebner.
 1833. *Brachycoryne* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. liii. Haplotype *Papilio flyas* Cramer.
 1904. *Melanthes* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 80. Logotype *Nisoniades brunnea* Herrich-Schaeffer.

Club of antennae moderate, evenly curved, the apiculus sharply pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint conspicuous. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

EPHYRIADES ARCAS (DRURY)

1770. *Papilio arcas* Drury, Ill. Nat. Hist., i, p. 38, pl. 19, figs. 5, 6. St. Christopher.
 1775. *Papilio philemon* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 534, "In America".
 1779. *Papilio fusco-nigricans* Goeze, Ent. Beytr., iii, (1), p. 212.
 1780. *Papilio flyas* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 78, pl. 328, fig. E. Surinam.
 1780. *Papilio otreus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 78, pl. 328, fig. F. Surinam.
 1793. *Hesperia clericus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 339. "America meridionali".
 1819. *Nisoniades zephodes* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 108.
 1825. *Oileides zephodes* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (151), figs. 1 - 4.
 1857. *Thanaos velasquez* Lucas, in Sagra, Hist. phys. et nat. de L'Isle de Cuba, vii, (2), p. 641. Cuba.
 1884. *Nisoniades astur* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 38. South America.
 1923. *Brachycoryne areas*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 918, pl. 1781.
 1940. *Ephyriades otreus*, Kaye, Trans. Royal Ent. Soc. London, xc, p. 569. Records from Venezuela.
 1944. *Ephyriades areas*, Comstock, New York Acad. Scie., Scie. Surv. Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, xii, (4), p. 554; pl. 3, figs. 1, 1a, 1b male genitalia, fig. 2 female genitalia; pl. 11, fig. 6, female.

Distributióñ.—Cuba; Hispaniola; Porto Rico; Virgin Islands; Dutch Guiana. Venezuela; Trinidad.

GENUS ERYNNIS SCHRANK
 LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO TAGES* LINNAEUS

1801. *Erynnis* Schrank, Fauna Boica, i (ii), p. 157.

1807. *Thymele* Fabricius, Illig. Mag., vi, p. 287. Logotype *Papilio tages*
 1815. *Thymale* Oken, Lehrb. Natur., iii, (Zool.), i, p. 757. Logotype *Papilio tages* Linnaeus.
 1822. *Astycus* Huebner, Syst. Alph. Verz., p. 1, 3, 5, 6, 8-10. Logotype *Papilio tages* Linnaeus.
 1834. *Thanaos* Boisduval, Icon. hist. Lep., p. 240. Logotype *Hesperia juvenalis* Fabricius.
 1872. *Thymele*, Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 68. Pseudotype *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus.
 1875. *Thanaos*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x, (2nd ser. 11), p. 279. Pseudotype *Papilio tages* Linnaeus.

Club of antennae moderate, more or less curved, blunt at the tip. Palpi porrect, third joint bluntly conical, almost concealed. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and with or without a hair tuft at the base.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD AND A HAIR TUFT
ERYNNIS PARKERI (WEEKS)

1906. *Thanaos parkeri* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 72. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Thanaos parkeri* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 19, pl. 12, fig. 2.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD AND WITH A HAIR TUFT
ERYNNIS GESTA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1863. *Thanaos gesta* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xvii, p. 142. Cuba.
 1872. *Thanaos invitus* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 114. Costa Rica.
 1884. *Achlyodes blanda* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 19.
 1899. *Chiomara gesta* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 455; iii, pl. 91, figs. 7, 8, 9 genitalia.
 1903. *Nisoniades llano* Dodge, Can. Ent., xxxv, p. 78. Llano County, Texas.

Distribution.—North America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Antilles. Trinidad.

SUBFAMILY HESPERIINAE

The general characters of this Subfamily were given under the paragraph dealing with Family *Hesperiidae*.

The Subfamily is divided into eight Groups corresponding to those of Godman & Salvin in the *Biologia Centrali-Americanica* and the characters of separation used by Godman & Salvin are briefly given under their respective headings.

GROUP A

Club of antennae curved, apiculus tapering to a point.

Palpi porrect, third joint moderately long. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with one or two pairs of spurs.

GENUS DALLA MABILLE

LOGOTYPE CYCLOPIDES ERYONAS HEWITSON

1904. *Dalla* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 107.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, apiculus tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi short and stout. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

DALLA MESOXANTHA (PLOETZ)

1884. *Butleria mesoxantha* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 291. Venezuela.

1897. *Butleria virius* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 202. Zamora.

1943. *Dalla mesoxantha*, Hayward, De Acta Zoologica Lilloana del Instituto Miguel Lillo, i, p. 50; p. 49, fig. 10, genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru.

DALLA CAENIDES (HEWITSON)

1868. *Cyclopides caenides* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 41. Venezuela.

1874. *Cyclopides caenides* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Cyclopides* pl. fig. 9.

1943. *Dalla caenides*, Hayward, De Acta Zoólogica Lilloana del Instituto Miguel Lillo, i, p. 52; p. 49, fig. 11 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Peru.

DALLA DIRASPES (HEWITSON)

1877. *Cyclopides diraspes* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xx, p. 326. Rio Janciro.

1901. *Butleria duovata* Weeks, Proc. New England Zool. Club, ii, p. 89. Bolivia, near Coroico.

1902. *Butleria arpia* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum, xxiv, p. 435. Rio Janeiro.

1905. *Butleria duovata* Weeks, Ilustr. Diurn. Lep., 1, p. 66, pl. 24, fig. 2.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Bolivia; Brasil.

DALLA CUPAVIA (MABILLE)

1897. *Butleria cupavia* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 205. Bolivia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; Bolivia.

DALLA CAICUS (HEWITSON)

1868. *Cyclopides caicus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 40. Venezuela.

1874. *Cyclopides caicus* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Cyclopides* pl., figs. 4, 5.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru.

DALLA DIMIDIATUS (FELDER)

1867. *Carterocephalus dimidiatus* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, ii, p. 522, pl. 74, figs. 7, 8, Nova Granada, Bogota; Venezuela.

1943. *Dalla dimidiata*, Hayward, De Acta Zoologica Lilloana del Instituto Miguel Lillo, i, p. 52; p. 49, fig. 7 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Bolivia.

a. FORM *XANTHOLEUCA* (PLOETZ).

1884. *Butleria xantholeuca* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 291, Venezuela.

1923. *Dalla dimidiata* f. *xantholeuca*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 922, pl. 179g.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

DALLA HILINA (BUTLER)

1870. *Carterocephalus hilina* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 512. Venezuela.

1889. *Butleria dognini* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, Bull., series 6, ix, p. xcii. Ecuador.

1943. *Dalla hilina*, Hayward, De Acta Zoologica Lilloana del Instituto Miguel Lillo, i, p. 50; p. 48, fig. 5 genitalia.

DALLA EPIPHANEUS (FELDER)

1867. *Carterocephalus epiphaneus* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, ii, p. 523, pl. 74, figs. 9, 10. Nova Granada, Bogota.

1937. *Dalla epiphaneus*, Shepard, Junk Lepidopterorum Cat., part 83, p. 113. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador.

DALLA QUADRISTRIGA (MABILLE)

1889. *Butleria quadristriga* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. xci, Loja, Ecuador.

1897. *Butleria catochra* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 208. As a synonym of *quadristriga* Mabille.

1923. *Dalla quadristriga*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 924, pl. 179k.

1937. *Dalla quadristriga* Shepard, Junk Lepidopterorum Cat., part 83, p. 113. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador.

DALLA POLYDESMA (MABILLE)

1889. *Butleria polydesma* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. xcii. Merida; South America.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

DALLA IBHARA (BUTLER)

1870. *Thanaos ibhara* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 513. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela. Also in races in Ecuador and Bolivia.

DALLA METIUS (MABILLE)

1891. *Cyclopides metius* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxiv. Porto Cabello.

1923. *Argopteron metius*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 926. Distribution. — Venezuela.

GROUP B

Antennae very short, club straight or slightly curved, blunt. Third point of the palpi long and erect. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma.

GENUS ANCYLOXYPHA FELDER ORTHO TYPE *HESPERIA NUMITOR* FABRICIUS

1862. *Ancyloxypha* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xii, p. 477.

Antennae very short, less than half the length of the costa, club quite stout and blunt. Third joint of the palpi long, thin and erect. The primaries of the male without a stigma. The hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ANCYLOXYPHA ARENE (EDWARDS)

1871. *Heteropterus arene* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., iii, p. 214. Arizona.
 1882. *Copaeodes myrtis* Edwards, Papilio, ii, p. 26. Tucson, Arizona.
 1884. *Apaustrus euphrasia* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 166. Mexico.
 1884. *Apaustrus leporina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 166. Mexico.
 1900. *Ancyloxypha arene*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 472; iii, pl. 92, figs. 35-37, 38 genitalia, (as *Ancyloxypha myrtis*). Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — North America, Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America, Venezuela; Peru.

ANCYLOXYPHA XANTHINA MABILLE

1891. *Ancyloxypha xanthina* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., C. R. p. lxxxiv. Valera.

Distribucion. — Panama; Venezuela.

GROUP C

Antennae very short, club stout and slightly pointed. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

GENUS YVRETTA HEMMING DIATYPE *PAMPHILIA CITRUS* MABILLE

1935. *Yvretta* Hemming, Stylops, iv, p. 3. A new name for *Chaerephon* Godman.

1900. *Chaerephon* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 474. Orthotype *Pamphila citrus* Mabille. Preoccupied by *Chaerephon* Dobson, 1878.

Antennae short, less than half the length of the costa, club stout and blunt. Third joint of the palpi short and suberect. Primaries of the male with a narrow, oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to nearly vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

YVRETTA VESANA (WEEKS)

1901. *Pamphila vesana* Weeks, Proc. New Eng. Zool. Club, ii, p. 80. Bolivia, Yacanachi District.
 1905. *Pamphila vesana* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., i, p. 55, pl. 16, fig. 1.
 1906. *Pamphila mengeli* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 68. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Pamphila mengeli* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 17, pl. 11, fig. 1.
 1932. *Chaerephon lindseyi* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 4, p. 5, fig. 7 genitalia. French Guiana; Bolivia; Brasil; Paraguay.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; Bolivia; Brasil; Paraguay.

 GENUS *HYLEPHILA* BILLBERG
 LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO PHYLAEUS DRURY*

1820. *Hylephila* Billberg, Enum. Ins., p. 81.
 1872. *Euthymus* Scudder, Rep. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 77. Orthotype *Papilio phylaeus* Drury.

Atennae short, less than half the length of the costa, club stout the short apiculus pointed. Third joint of the palpi short, slender, and erect. Primaries of the male with a broad, oblique stigma, a little interrupted, extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, bordered outwardly by a broad streak of raised scales. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

HYLEPHILA PHYLAEUS (DRURY)

1770. *Papilio phylaeus* Drury, Ill. Nat. Hist., i, p. 25, pl. 13, figs. 4, 5. Antigua; St. Christophers; Nevis.
 1775. *Papilio colon* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 531.
 1785. *Papilio phareus* Panzer, in Drury's Abbild., i, p. 59, pl. 13, figs. 4, 5.
 1823. *Hesperia carin* Huebner, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, p. 10.
 1828. *Pamphila bucephalus* Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust., i, p. 102, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2. "Neighborhood of Barnstaple in Devonshire". England.
 1870. *Pamphila hala* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 504. Venezuela.
 1883. *Hesperia ancora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 205.
 1900. *Hylephila phylaeus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 476; iii, pl. 93, fig. 8 genitalia.

Distribution. — North America: Connecticut southward to Florida and westward to Nebraska; Gulf States westward to California. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Antilles.

GROUP D

Antennae short, club stout, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with heavily developed stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

 GENUS *ATALOPEDES* SCUDDER
 ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA CAMPESTRIS* BOISDUVAL
 (*HESPERIA HURON* EDWARDS)

1872. *Atalopedes* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 78. Orthotype *Hesperia huron* Edwards.

1872. *Pansydia* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Orthotype *Hesperia mesogramma* Latreille.

Antennae short, club stout with a short apiculus. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a large, oblique stigma of dull grayish scales filling the angle at the base of interspace 2 and extending below vein 2, bordered by velvety black scales, and inwardly by overlapping brown scales and outside the stigma there is an oval area of modified scales. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ATALOPEDES CAMPESTRIS (BOISDUVAL)

1852. *Hesperia campestris* Boisduval, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (2), x, p. 316. California.
 1863. *Hesperia huron* Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., ii, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2. Illinois; Georgia; Texas, Washington, D. C.
 1870. *Pamphila kedema* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 504.
 1883. *Hesperia amphissa* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 221. Venezuela.
 1900. *Atalopedes campestris*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 479; iii, pl. 93, fig. 11 genitalia.

Distribucion.—North America, southern half of the United States. Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela. Trinidad.

ATALOPEDES FLAVEOLA (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila flaveola* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxxiv. Porto Cabello.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS POLITES SCUDDER ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA PECKIUS KIRBY

1872. *Polites* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 78.
 1872. *Hedone* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 79. Orthotype *Hesperia brettus* Boisduval & LeConte.
 1872. *Limochores* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 80. Orthotype *Hesperia manataqua* Scudder.
 1874. *Pyrrhosidia* Scudder. Mem. Boston Soc. Nat., Hist, ii, p. 346. Orthotype *Hesperia mystic* Edwards.

Antennae less than half the length of the costa club stout, apiculus short. Palpi with the third joint short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a broad, oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, varying a little in exact detail among the several species in the genus. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

POLITES VIBEX (GEYER)

1832. *Thymelicus ribex* Geyer. Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 22. 1826. Pl. (118), figs. 685, 686, Huebner ms.
 1893. *Hesperia brettus* Boisduval & LeConte, Lep. Amer. Sept., pl. 75, figs. 3 - 5. Georgia.

1863. *Hesperia wingina* Scudder, Proc. Essex Inst. iii, p. 173. Southern New England.
 1867. *Hesperia osyka* Edwards, in part, female only, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Phila., i, p. 288. New Orleans.
 1883. *Hesperia morganta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 203. South America.
 1883. *Hesperia unna* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 204.
 1907. *Hesperia morganta*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 153. Says the specimen figured by Ploetz is from North America.
 1924. *Thymelicus margarita* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 931. Misspelling of *morganta* Ploetz.

Distribution. — Southeastern United States.

a. RACE *PRAECEPS* (SCUDDER).

1872. *Hedone praeceps* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 79. Tehuantepec.
 1878. *Pamphila phormio* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 37. South America.
 1878. *Pamphila sulfurina* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 37. Cayenne and Venezuela.
 1878. *Pamphila lumida* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 217. Colombia.
 1878. *Pamphila golearia* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 218. Colombia.
 1883. *Hesperia zenkei* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 196. Mexico.
 1883. *Hesperia combinata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 206.
 1896. *Pamphila stigma* Skinner, Can. Ent., xxviii, p. 188. Southern New Mexico; southwest Texas.
 1900. *Thymelicus vibex*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 480; iii, pl. 93, figs. 12, 13, 14 genitalia; 15, 16, female.
 1919. *Lerema hypozonea* Dyar, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., liv, p. 339. Mexico.

Distribution. — North America, Texas on the Mexican border. Mexico. Central America. South America, Venezuela; Ecuador. Trinidad.

***POLITES ATHENION* (HUEBNER)**

1825. *Talides athenion* Huebner, Smml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (148), figs. 1, 2, 3, 4.
 1819. *Talides athenion* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 106. Manuscript name.
 1900. *Thymelicus athenion*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 481; iii, pl. 93, fig. 17 genitalia.
 1924. *Thymelicus athenion*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 932, pl. 181c.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

Riley (Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 238, 1926) has placed as a possible synonym of *athenion*, Latreille's *Hesperia pompeius* (Enc. Meth., ix, p. 765, 1822). If *pompeius* is conspecific with *athenion* it would have three years priority and *athenion* would sink as a synonym, but as the figures given by Huebner leave no doubt as to the insect to which he applied the name *athenion* and the description of *pompeius* merely recites some of the characters resembling those of *athenion* without any certainty of it being the same species, there seems

to be no good reason for replacing *athenion*, a certainty, with *pompeius*, an uncertainty.

POLITES IGNORANS (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia ignorans* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 207.

1924. *Polites ignorans*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 932, pl. 181e. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS WALLENGRENIA BERG

ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA PREMNAS WALLENGREN

1897. *Wallengrenia* Berg, Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, v, p. 254.

1900. *Catia* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 481. Orthotype *Hesperia drury* Latreille.

Antennae barely half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and erect. Primaries of the male with a complex stigma consisting of a patch of velvety black scales between veins 2 and 3 and another smaller patch of similarly colored scales near the base of interspace 1, and between these two patches an area of large, grayish raised scales and outside of these a large area of modified scales. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

WALLENGRENIA OTHO (ABBOT & SMITH)

1797. *Papilio otho* Abbot & Smith, Lep. Ins. Georgia, i, p. 31, pl. 16. Georgia.

1823. *Hesperia drury* Latreille, Enc. Meth., p. 767.

1832. *Thymelicus pustula* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 11. 1826. Pl. (108), figs. 625, 626, Huebner ms. North America.

1924. *Catia otho*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., L, p. 154; p. 155, fig. 17 genitalia.

Distribution. — Southeastern United States to Texas. In race *egeremet* Scudder in the north eastern United States and Canada, west to the Rocky Mountains, and in various races in the Antilles.

a. RACE *CURASSAVICA* SNELLEN.

1886. *Hesperia curassavica* Snellen, Tijdschr. Voor Entom., xxx, p. 28, pl. 2, figs. 3, 3a. Curacao.

1900. *Catia druryi*, Godman, Biol. Centr. Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 482; iii, pl. 93, fig. 18 genitalia.

1900. *Pamphila lacordairii* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 483. (Under *Catia druryi*).

1906. *Pamphila winslowi* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 69. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Pamphila winslowi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 15, pl. 10, fig. 1.

1911. *Thymelicus schrottkyi* Giacomelli, An. Soc. Cient. Argent., lxxii, p. 24. La Rioja, Argentina.

1919. *Catia jobrea* Dyar, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., liv, p. 338. Mexico.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America, Venezuela; British, French and Dutch Guiana; Brasil (Amazons).

WALLENGRENIA PREMNAS (WALLENGREN)

1860. *Hesperia premnas* Wallengren, Wiener Ent. Monatschr., iv, p. 38. Buenos Ayres.
 1878. *Hesperia physoptila* Burmeister, Descr. phys. Rep. Argent., v, p. 250. Corrientes.
 1883. *Hesperia pudorina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 55. Brasil.
 1883. *Pamphila trisema* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lxvi. Brasil.
 1902. *Catia minaya* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 446. Tijuca, Brasil.
 Distribution. — Venezuela; British Guiana; Bolivia; Argentina; southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GROUP E

Antennae short, club slender, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with one pair of spurs.

GENUS ZARIASPES GODMAN
 ORTHOTYPE URBANUS MYS HUEBNER

1900. *Zariaspes* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 485.
 Antennae short, less than half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short and suberect. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with one pair of spurs.

ZARIASPES MYS (HUEBNER)

1808. *Urbanus mys* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (158), figs. 1 - 4.
 1879. *Pamphila dukolum* Blake, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., Phila., Proc. Ent. Sect. Acad. Nat. Scie., vii, p. ix. Costa Rica.
 1883. *Pamphila dryops* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lxx. Brasil; Venezuela.
 1900. *Zariaspes mys*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 485; iii, pl. fig. 30, 31 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico; Central America; South America to Paraguay.

GROUP F

Antennae short, club stout or moderately so, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short or moderately so. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma, moderately developed or inconspicuous when present. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

GENUS ATRYTONE SCUDDER
ORTHO TYPE *HESPERIA AROGOS* BOISDUVAL & LE CONTE
(*HESPERIA IOWA* SCUDDER)

- 1872. *Atrytone* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 77. Orthotype *Hesperia iowa* Scudder.
- 1872. *Euphyes* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 80. Orthotype *Hesperia metacomet* Harris.
- 1900. *Paratrytome* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 487. Orthotype *Paratrytome rhezenor* Godman.
- 1905. *Anatrytome* Dyar, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xiii, p. 140. Orthotype *Pamphila delaware* Edwards.

Antennae as long as (or a little less) than half the length of the costa, club short and stout, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma or with an oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1. Hind tibiae wth two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA
ATRYTONE EULOGIUS (PLOETZ)

- 1883. *Hesperia eulogius* Ploetz. Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 64. Mexico.
- 1900. *Atrytome mellona* Godman. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 493; iii, pl. 94, figs. 17, 18, 19 genitalia. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Guiana.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Guiana; Trinidad.

ATRYTONE MELLA GODMAN

- 1900. *Atrytome mella* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 492, iii, pl. 94, figs. 14, 15, 16 genitalia. Mexico; Panama; Bolivia; Brasil.
- 1914. (?) *Atrytome gladolis* Dyar, Insect. Menstr., ii, p. 5. British Guiana.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; British Guiana; Bolivia; Brasil. Trinidad.

ATRYTONE HELVA (MOESCHLER)

- 1876. *Pamphila helva* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 336, pl. 4, fig. 20. Surinam.
- 1889. *Pamphila sethos* Mabilde, Le Natur., (2), xi, p. 173, fig. 2. Chiriquí.
- 1900. *Atrytome helva*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 494; iii, pl. 94, figs. 25, 26, 27 genitalia, 28, 29.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Dutch Guiana; Amazons.

ATRYTONE MYRON GODMAN

- 1900. *Atrytome myron* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 493; iii, pl. 94, figs. 20, 21, 22 genitalia; 23, 24 female. Mexico; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; Ecuador; Bolivia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; Ecuador; Bolivia.

ATRYTONE INIMICA (BUTLER & DRUCE)

1872. *Pamphila inimica* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 114. Costa Rica.
 1883. *Hesperia lupulina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 55.
 1900. *Atrytone inimica*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 496; iii, pl. 94 figs. 44, 45, 46 genitalia 47 Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela.

ATRYTONE CHINGACHGOOK WEEKS

1909. *Atrytone chingachgoook* Weeks, Ent. News, xx, p. 264. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Atrytone chingachgoook* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep, ii, p. 30, pl. 21, fig. 2.

Distribution—Venezuela.

GENUS AMBLYSCIRTES SCUDDER
ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA VIALIS EDWARDS

1872. *Amblyscirtes* Scudder Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 75.
 1872. *Stomyles* Scudder, Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 76. Orthotype *Pyrgus textor* Huebner.
 1900. *Mastor* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 567. Orthotype *Mastor anubis* Godman.
 1905. *Epiphyes* Dyar, Journ. New York Entom. Soc., xiii, p. 132. Orthotype *Pamphila carolina* Skinner.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus about as long as the diameter of the club. Third joint of the palpi slender and erect, longer in some species than in others.

Primaries of the male with a stigma or without. In *Amblyscirtes*, *Stomyles* and *Epiphyes* it consists of a V-shaped segment in interspace 2, the upper part lying under the cell and the other along the upper side of vein 2; another segment lying along the under side of vein 2; and in at least one other species another segment lying just above vein 1. These segments are sometimes inconspicuous and are of variously developed lengths among the species. In *Mastor* the stigma may be present or lacking, when present it consists of an oblique stripe from the rise of vein 3 across interspaces 2 and 1 to vein 1.

The hind tibiae have two pairs of spurs.

AMBLYSCIRTES PUPILLATUS (MABILLE)

1904. *Stomyles pupillatus* Mabille, Gen. Insect., xvii, p. 132. South America.
 1924. *Stomyles pupillatus* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 943, pl. 183c. Bolivia.

Distribution.—Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Bolivia.

GROUP G

Antennae short, moderately long or very long, apiculus moderate to long. Third joint of the palpi short, or moderately long, or long and erect. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

GENUS SERDIS MABILLE
HAPLOTYPE SERDIS FLAGRANS MABILLE

1904. *Serdis* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 144.

Antennae about half the length of the costa or a little more, club robust, elongate, the apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a broad, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, interrupted at vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

SERDIS VENEZUELAE (WESTWOOD & HEWITSON)

1852. *Pamphila venezuelae* Westwood & Hewitson, in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, General Diurn. Lep., (2), p. 523, pl. 79, fig. 5. Venezuela.

1883. *Hesperia statius* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 223. Venezuela.

1889. *Pamphila fulgens* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. lxxxv. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

SERDIS FRACTIFASCIA (FELDER)

1867. *Hesperia fractifascia* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 516, pl. 71, figs. 15, 16. Nova Granada, Bogota.

1924. *Serdis fractifascia*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 948, pl. 183g. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS CALPODES HUEBNER
LOGOTYPE PAPILIO ETHLIUS CRAMER

1819. *Calpodes* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 107.

Antennae about one-third the length of the costa, club short and stout, apiculus moderately long. Third joint of the palpi very short and stout. Primaries of the male are without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

CALPODES ETHLIUS (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio ethlius* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 212, pl. 392, figs. A. B. Surinam.

1793. *Hesperia chemnis* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 331. "In Indiis".

1833. *Eudamus olynthus* Boisduval & LeConte, Lep. Amer. Sept., pl. 75, figs. 1, 2. Georgia.

1879. *Hesperia ethlius*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 217. Records from Venezuela.

1900. *Calpodes ethlius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 507; iii, pl. 95, figs. 45, 46 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America, southern States westward to California. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Antilles.

GENUS *PANOQUINA* HEMMING
ORTHO TYPE *HESPERIA PANOCQUINA* SCUDDER

1934. *Panoquina* Hemming, The Entomol., lxvii, p. 38. A new name for *Preneis* Scudder.

1872. *Preneis* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Orthotype *Hesperia panocquin* Scudder. Preoccupied by *Preneis* Gistl, 1848.

Antennae short, club stout with a moderate apiculus. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma, except in one species (*evadner* Cramer) which has a narrow, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to the center of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. There are some species included in this genus which vary a little in the club of the antennae and the apiculus, and in the shape of the wings.

MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA
PANOQUINA SYLVICOLA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba sylvicola* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 196. Cuba.

Distribution.—Antilles. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

PANOQUINA HECEBOLUS (SCUDDER)

1872. *Preneis hecebolum* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Tehuantepec.

1882. *Pamphila ortygia* Moschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxxii, p. 328. Surinam.

1891. *Pamphila parilis* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxii. Honduras.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Bolivia. Trinidad.

PANOQUINA VALA (MABILLE)

1822. *Hesperia nyctelius* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 746. Brasil.

1862. *Hesperia ares* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Gesell. Wien, xii, p. 477. Rio.

1865. *Goniloba coscinia* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xix, p. 54. Cuba.

1883. *Hesperia aegialea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 51. As a synonym of *coscinia* Herrich-Schaeffer.

1900. *Preneis ares*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 510; iii, pl. 96, figs. 10, 11, 12 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America, Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Antilles.

PANOQUINA VALA (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila vala* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. clxxvi.
Chiriquí.
1891. *Pamphila actor* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxxii.
Chiriquí.
1900. *Preneis vala*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 512; iii, pl.
96, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

MALE WITH A STIGMA
PANOQUINA EVADNES (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio evadnes* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 103, pl. 343, figs. G, II.
1879. *Hesperia evadnes*. Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 216. Records from Venezuela.
1882. *Hesperia chlorus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlili, p. 146. Surinam.
1900. *Preneis evadnes*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 508; iii, pl. 95, figs. 47, 48 genitalia.

Distribution.—Guatemala southward through Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS PARAIDES GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA OCRINUS PLOETZ

1900. *Paraides* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 515.
Antennae moderately long, club elongate and stout, with a long apiculus. Third joint of the palpi short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma, when present it consists of three small spots, one above vein 2 and one below that vein and another one below them on vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PARAIDES ASILAS GODMAN

1900. *Paraides asilas* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 515 (foot-note). Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS XENIADES GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE PAPILIO ORCHAMUS CRAMER

1900. *Xeniades* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 518.
Antennae moderately long, club stout and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma of three parts similar to that of *Paraides* or with four parts, the additional one being in the upper part of interspace 2. The hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. The outer margin of both wings is straighter than in *Paraides* and the form of the male genitalia dissimilar.

XENIADES CHALESTRA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia chalestra* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 488.
Minas Geraes.
1872. *Hesperia chalestra* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Hesperia* pl. 5, figs. 44, 45.
Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela to southern Brasil and Argentina.

XENIADES PTERAS GODMAN

1900. *XeniaDES pteras* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 518; iii, pl. 96, figs. 32, 33, 34, 35 genitalia. Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.
Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; and Venezuela.

GENUS TELLES GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE PAPILIO ARCALAUS CRAMER**

1900. *Telles* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 518.
Antennae about half the length of the costa, club rather short, apiculus long. Third joint of palpi very short and conical. Primaries without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of long spurs.

TELLES ARCALAUS (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio arcalaus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 211, pl. 391, figs. I. K. Surinam.
1855. *Papilio uraniae* Sepp, Surinam. Vlind., iii, pl. 126.
1900. *Telles arcalaus*. Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 519; iii, pl. 96, fig. 36 genitalia.
1924. *Thespieus submarmorata* Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 417. Trinidad.
Distribution. — Panama. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Guiana; Bolivia; Amazons. Trinidad.

GENUS THESPIEUS GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA DALMAN LATREILLE**

1900. *Thespieus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 519.
Antennae about half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with a narrow, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to near the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

THESPIEUS DALMAN (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia dalmani* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 747. Brasil.
1879. *Isoteinon dalmani*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 227.
Records from Venezuela.
1900. *Thespieus dalmani*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 520; iii, pl. 96, figs. 37, 38, 39, 40 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

THESPIEUS MACAREUS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba macareus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 192.
 1870. *Proteides othna* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 503. Venezuela; Bogota.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil. This species has been recorded in the North America fauna from the southwestern United States and from Marco Island, Florida, possibly in error.

THESPIEUS EMACAREUS (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia emacareus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlili, p. 438. Venezuela.
 1900. *Thespieus macareus*, Godman, (not Herrich-Schaeffer), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 520; iii, pl. 96, figs. 41, 42, 43 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela.

THESPIEUS OVINIA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia ovinia* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 496. Nicaragua.
 1900. *Thespieus ovinia*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 521; iii, pl. 97, figs. 1, 2.
 1904. *Thespieus ovinia*, Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 147. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Nicaragua to Venezuela.

THESPIEUS DUIDENSIS BELL

1932. *Thespieus duidensis* Bell. Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 14, fig. 2 genitalia. Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

GENUS VACERRA GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA LITANA HEWITSON

1900. *Vacerra* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 521.
 Antennae about half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with a stigma composed of two longitudinal stripes, a short one just below vein 2 near the base and the other one, longer, just above vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

VACERRA LITANA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia litana* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 494. Venezuela.
 1872. *Hesperia litana* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Hesperia* pl. 5, figs. 42, 43.
 1882. *Hesperia soles* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlili, p. 438. South America.
 1882. *Hesperia cabenta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlili, p. 439. South America.
 1900. *Vacerra litana*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 522; iii, pl. 97, figs. 3, 5, 6 genitalia, 7, 8, female.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

VACERRA EGLA (HEWITSON)

1877. *Hesperia egla* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 82. Chiriquí.
 Chiriquí.
 1900. *Vacerra egla*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii p. 522; iii, pl. 97, 9, 10, 11 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Nicaragua; Panama. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador.

GENUS TIRYNTHIA GODMAN

HAPLOTYPE GONILOBA CONFLUA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1900. *Tirynthia* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 523.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate and stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi, short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

TIRYNTHIA OSCA (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia oscia* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 48. Caracas.

1923. *Tirynthia oscia* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of World, v, p. 954, pl. 185c.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS NICONIADES HUEBNER

HAPLOTYPE NICONIADES XANTHAPHES HUEBNER

1821. *Niconiades* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (147).

1852. *Goniloba* Westwood, in Doubleday, Westwood and Hewitson, Gen. Diurn. Lep., (2), p. 511. Orthotype *Niconiades xanthaphes* Huebner.

Antennae about as long as the cell, club elongate, the apiculus long and slender. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of three longitudinal stripes, a triangular one in the angle above the base of vein 2, one under it just below vein 2, and another lying on vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

NICONIADES XANTHAPHES HUEBNER

1821. *Niconiades xanthaphes* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, p. (147), figs. 1 - 4.

1900. *Niconiades xanthaphes*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 525; iii, pl. 97, figs. 21, 22 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

NICONIADES CAESO (MABILLE)

1891. *Proteides caeso* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxxviii. San Paulo, Brasil.

1900. *Niconiades caeso*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 526; iii, pl. 97, figs. 23, 24, 25 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

NICONIADES MERENDA (MABILLE)

1878. *Proteides merenda* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 202. Brasil.
 1883. *Hesperia sabaea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 48 Brasil.
 1900. *Niconiades merenda*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 526; iii, pl. 97, figs. 26, 27.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela; Brasil; Argentina.

GENUS OXYNTHES GODMAN

HAPLOTYPE GONILOBA CORUSCA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1900. *Oxynthes* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 527.

Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long and slender. Third joint of palpi short and bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a triangular part in the base of interspace 2, a short longitudinal stripe just below vein 2, a transverse piece extending upward from vein 1 toward the stripe above it. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

OXYNTHES CORUSCA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba corusca* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 192.
 1882. *Hesperia zisa* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 446. Rio.
 1889. *Proteides martius* Mabille, Le Natur., series 2, xi, p. 127, fig. 2. Chiriquí.
 1900. *Oxynthes corusca*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 527; iii, pl. 97, figs. 30, 31, 32, 33 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

GENUS PHEMIADES HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE PAPILIO PHINEUS CRAMER

1819. *Phehiades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 112.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with an oblique stigma extending from near the base of vein 3 to the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PHEMIADES PROPERTIUS (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia propertius* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (i), p. 325. "In Indiis".
 1866. *Hesperia memuca* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 497.
 1900. *Phehiades propertius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 528; iii, pl. 97, fig. 34 genitalia.
 1907. *Pamphila theodora* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 319. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1923. *Phehiades propertius*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 956, pl. 185e.

Distribution. — Panama. South America to Brasil.

PHEMIADES PROCAX DRAUDT

1923. *Phehiades procax* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 956, pl. 185f. Bolivia.

Distribution.—Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Bolivia.

GENUS THOON GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE PROTEIDES MODIUS MABILLE**

1900. *Thoon* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 529.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club rather slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a somewhat triangular section in the base of interspace 2. and a short, longitudinal piece just below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

THOON MODIUS (MABILLE)

1889. *Proteides modius* Mabille, Le Natur., series 2, xi, p. 99, fig. 2. Chiriquí.

1891. *Proteides stilio* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. lxxxvii. Chiriquí.

1900. *Thoon modius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 529; iii, pl. 97, figs. 35, 36, 37, 38 genitalia.

1900. *Carystus cocalus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 530. A Staudinger manuscript name mentioned under *modius*.

Distribution.—Central America. Venezuela.

GENUS RHINTHON GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA CABELLA PLOETZ****(PROTEIDES CHIRIQUENSIS MABILLE)**

1900. *Rhinton* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 530.

Antennae about half the length of the costa or a little longer, club moderately stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male with an inconspicuous stigma lying along the upper edge of vein 1 and often concealed under long hairs. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

RHINTON CABELLA (PLOETZ)

1886. *Hesperia cabella* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xlvi, p. 96. Porto Cabello.

1889. *Proteides chiriquensis* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 127, fig. 1. Chiriquí.

1900. *Rhinton chiriquensis*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 531; iii, pl. 97, figs. 41 - 43, 44 genitalia.

1902. *Thracides biserta* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 460 Trinidad.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Trinidad.

RHINTON CYNEA (HEWITSON)

1876. *Hesperia cynea* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 456. Venezuela.

1878. *Carystus kasus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 213.
Colombia.
1878. *Carystus tresa* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 213.
Colombia.
1900. *Rhinthon cynea*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 531; iii,
pl. 98, figs. 1, 2, 3 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico; Central America; South America;
Colombia; Venezuela; Trinidad.

RHINTON MELIUS (GEYER)

1832. *Thracides melius* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 35, pl.
(130), figs. 755, 756 South America.
1878. *Pamphila irma* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 216.
Colombia.
1879. *Hesperia melius*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 222. Re-
cords from Venezuela.
1900. *Rhinthon melius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 532; iii,
pl. 98, figs. 7 genitalia, 6 under side.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America
to Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *COBALUS* HUEBNER LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO VIRBIUS* CRAMER

1819. *Cobalus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 113.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club somewhat elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. A great many insects are at present included in the genus and all do not exactly agree in the characters given above, although none of them known to the writer have a stigma on the male primaries.

COBALUS CANNAE HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1869. *Cobalus cannae* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb.,
xxiii, p. 203.
1878. *Carystus calonice* Burmeister, Descr. phys. Rep. Argent., v, p. 270. 1879.
Atlas pl. ix, figs. 9, 9a. Buenos Ayres; Cordova.
1882. *Proteides osempo* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxxii, p.
325, 326 Surinam.
1900. *Cobalus cannae*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 536; iii,
pl. 98, figs. 25, 26, 27 genitalia.
1900. *Pamphila byzas* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 536. Under
cannae.
1902. *Cobalopsis duspecca* Weeks, Ent. News, xiii, p. 105. Coroico, Bolivia.
1905. *Cobalopsis duspecca* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., i, p. 71, pl. 26, fig. 2.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America
to Argentina. Trinidad.

COBALUS PERCOSIUS GODMAN

1900. *Cobalus perciosius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 536; iii,
pl. 98, figs. 22, 23, 24 genitalia. Mexico; Guatemala; Panama.
Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America,
Venezuela; British Guiana.

COBALUS DERISOR (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila derisor* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C.R. p. clxx.
Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

COBALUS NUBILA (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila nubila* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C.R. p. clxxvi.
Porto Cabello.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

COBALUS ARITA SCHAUS

1902. *Cobalus arita* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 441. Trinidad.
1914. *Cobalopsis musa* Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, (1913), p. 577, pl. 30,
fig. 6. Trinidad.
1925. *Cobalus arita*, Lindsey, Bull. Denison Univ., xxi, p. 100, pl. 26, fig. 4;
pl. 30, fig. 5 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America
to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

COBALUS LATERANUS SCHAUS

1913. *Cobalus lateranus* Schaus, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, xxiv, p. 362; pl.
53, fig. 3. Costa Rica.

Distribution.—Costa Rica. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.)

COBALUS NEROIDES HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1869. *Cobalus neroides* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Re-
gensb., xxiii, p. 201.
1924. *Cobalus neroides*. Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep of the World, v, p. 959,
pl. 186c.

Distribution.—Venezuela (Lichy Coll.)

GENUS COBALOPSIS GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE PAMPHILA EDDA MABILLE**

1900. *Cobalopsis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 537.
Antennae and palpi as in the genus *Cobalus*. Claspers of
the male genitalia much elongate, projecting considerably
beyond the apex of the abdomen. Primaries of the male with-
out a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

COBALOPSIS DYSCRITUS (MABILLE)

1891. *Carystus dyscritus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. cxv.
Rio San Juan.
1900. *Cobalopsis dyscritus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 538;
iii, pl. 98, fig. 33 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America
to Argentina. Trinidad.

GENUS ONOPHAS GODMAN**HAPLOTYPE PAMPHILA COLUMBARIA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER**

1900. *Onophas* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 538.
Antennae more than half the length of the costa, club

stout and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a narrow, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to just below vein 2 some distance outward from its base and a transverse fold above the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ONOPHAS COLUMBARIA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1870. *Cobalus columbaria* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 159.
 1873. *Pamphila flossites* Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 687. Amazons.
 1900. *Onophas columbaria*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 539; iii, pl. 98, figs. 34 - 36, 37 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela; British Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; southern Brasil. Trinidad.

ONOPHAS PHYSCOA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Hesperia physcoa* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 28.
 1879. *Isoteinon physcoa*, Kirby, Cat. Diur. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 223. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

**GENUS OEONUS GODMAN
HAPLOTYPE OEONUS PYSTE GODMAN**

1900. *Oeonus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 539.
 Antennae about half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous stigma of three parts, a curved stripe extending from near the base of vein 3 to vein 2 some distance outward from its base, a short slightly oblique stripe below vein 2 and another oblique stripe below it to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

OEONUS LYDORA (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia lydora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 38. Venezuela.
 1924. *Oeonus lydora*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 962, pl. 186e.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

**GENUS MORYS GODMAN
HAPLOTYPE APAUSTUS VALERIUS MOESCHLER**

1900. *Morys* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 541.
 Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male with a broad stigma consisting of a triangular section in the base of interspace 2, extending almost

to vein 3, a short, thick, horizontal stripe just below vein 2 and another shorter stripe just above vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MORYS VALERIUS (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Apastus valerius* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 223. Colombia.
 1900. *Morys valerius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 542; iii, pl. 98, figs. 45, 46, 47 genitalia.
 1900. *Pamphila cerdo* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 542. Under *valerius*.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS REMELLA HEMMING ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA REMUS FABRICIUS

1939. *Remella* Hemming, Proc. Royal Ent. Soc. London, (B), viii, pt. 3, p. 39.
 A new name for *Perimeles* Godman.
 1900. *Perimeles* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 542. Haplotype *Hesperia remus* Fabricius. Preoccupied by *Perimeles* Lenz, 1831.

Antennae half as long as the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma of three parts, a long curved stripe extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 2 some distance outward from its base, a short longitudinal stripe immediately below vein 2 and a transverse stripe to vein 1 a little before the middle. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

REMELLA REMUS (FABRICIUS)

1798. *Hesperia remus* Fabricius, Suppl. Ent. Syst., p. 434. Cayenne.
 1869. *Cobalus centralis* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z. m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 203.
 1869. *Cobalus vopiscus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 203.
 1872. *Phlebodes justinoides* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 113. Costa Rica.
 1900. *Perimeles remus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 543; iii, pl. 99, figs. 1, 2, 3 genitalia.
 1901. *Pamphila cusillunia* Weeks, Ent. News, xii, p. 267. Bolivia, near Cusilluni.
 1905. *Pamphila cusillunia* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., i, p. 54, pl. 15, fig. 3.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

GENUS TIGASIS GODMAN HAPLO TYPE TIGASIS ZALATES GODMAN

1900. *Tigasis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 544.
 Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a curved oblique stigma extending

from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, interrupted below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

TIGASIS ZALATES GODMAN

1900. *Tigasis zalates* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 544; iii, pl. 99 figs. 4, 5 genitalia. Costa Rica.

Distribution. — Costa Rica. Colombia: Venezuela.

TIGASIS APHILOS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba aphilos* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 196.

1870. *Carystus obeda* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 502. Venezuela.

1874. *Carystus obeda* Butler Lepid. Exot., p. 170, pl. 59, fig. 4.

1924. *Tigasis aphilos*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 963, pl. 186g.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru.

TIGASIS NIGRANS HAYWARD

1940. *Tigasis nigrans* Hayward, Rev. de Entom., Rio Janeiro, xi, p. 874; p. 863, fig. 10 genitalia. San Francisco; Rio Topo; Rio Margaritas; Santa Inez; Rio Mapoto; Rio Verde; Puyo, Ecuador.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador.

TIGASIS AKURIS BELL

1942. *Tigasis akuris* Bell, Bol. de Ent. Venez., i, (3) p. 75, p. (78), fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution. — Akuriman, Venezuela.

GENUS EUTYCHIDE GODMAN

ORTHO TYPE *HESPERIA PHYSCELLA* HEWITSON

1900. *Eutychide* Godman Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 544.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with conspicuous stigma composed of a long stripe lying along the lower edge of the cell in interspace 2 and another long stripe lying along the upper side of vein 2 in the same interspace, these two stripes joined together in the angle at the rise of vein 2, another long stripe lying along the under side of vein 2, and another long stripe lying along the upper side of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. The stigma is variously developed among the species in the genus.

EUTYCHIDE COMPLANA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba complana* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 195.

1877. *Hesperia midia* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 83. Chiriquí.

1883. *Hesperia favetta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 41. Chiriquí.
 1883. *Hesperia gura* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 41. Chiriquí.
 1900. *Eutychide midia*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 546; iii, pl. 99, figs. 10 - 12, 13 genitalia.
 1924. *Eutychide complana*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 963, pl. 186g, h.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).

EUTYCHIDE PARIA (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia paria* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 315. Chiriquí.
 1882. *Hesperia paria* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 315. Chiriquí.
 1900. *Eutychide achelous*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 547.
 1924. *Eutychide achelous*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 964, pl. 186h.

Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela; Amazons.

EUTYCHIDE BRYANTI (WEEKS)

1906. *Pamphila bryanti* Weeks, Can. Ent. xxxviii, p. 175. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Pamphila bryanti* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 27, pl. 18, fig. 2.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

EUTYCHIDE PHAETUSA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia phaetusa* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 497. Amazon, (Ega).
 1876. *Hesperia phaetusa* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Hesperia* pl. 7, figs. 79, 80.
 1879. *Hesperia phaetusa*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 221. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Amazons.

EUTHYCHIDE OCHUS GODMAN

1900. *Eutychide ochus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 546; iii, pl. 99, figs. 14, 15, 16 genitalia. Mexico; Nicaragua; Amazons.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Amazons. Trinidad.

GENUS *PHANES* GODMAN

ORTHO TYPE *THRACIDES ALETES* GEYER

(*PHANIS JUSTINIANUS* GODMAN NOT *HESPERIA JUSTINIANUS* LATREILLE)

1901. *Phanes* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, Supplement, p. 741. A new name for *Phanis* Godman.
 1900. *Phanis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 548. Orthotype *Phanis justinianus* Godman, not *Hesperia justinianus* Latreille. Pre-occupied in *Coleoptera*, 1893.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a stripe lying along the underside of the cell in interspace 2 and a short longitudinal stripe along the upper

side of vein 2, the two stripes connected in the angle. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PHANES ALETES (GEYER)

1832. *Thracides aletes* Geyer, Zutrage Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 31. 1826.
Huebner, pl. (126), figs. 731, 732. Brasil.
1900. *Phanis justinianus* Godman, not Latreille, Biol. Centr.-Amer., ii, p. 549; iii, pl. 99, figs. 24, 25, 26, 27 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

PHANES ALMODA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia almoda* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 499.
1869. *Hesperia almoda* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, *Hesperia* pl. 4, fig. 35.
1931. *Phanes almoda*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 275; p. 272 fig. 26 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela; southern Brasil; Trinidad.

PHANES REZIA (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia rezia* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 35. Brasil.
1891. *Carystus melanira* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. cxvii. San Paulo, Brasil.
1924. *Phanes rezia*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 965, pl. 186 i.
1931. *Phanes rezia*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 275; p. 272, fig. 27 genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; British Guiana; Brasil.

GENUS *EUROTO* GODMAN

ORTHO TYPE *PAMPHILA COMPTA* BUTLER

1900. *Euroto* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 549.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a section lying along the lower edge of the cell in interspace 2, filling the angle at the rise of vein 2 and extending outward a little along that vein, immediately below vein 2 a longitudinal stripe. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

EUROTO COMPTA (BUTLER)

1877. *Pamphila compta* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 152. Oca, Rio Trombetas; Matatabelem, oppostie Itaituba; Villa Bella.
1878. *Pamphila geisa* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 216. Colombia.
1900. *Euroto compta*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 550; iii, pl. 99, figs. 28 - 30, 31 genitalia.
1902. *Euroto etelka* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 443. Trinidad.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil (Amazons); Argentina. Trinidad.

EUROTO MICYTHUS GODMAN

1900. *Euroto micythus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 551; iii, pl. 99, figs. 34, 35 genitalia. Mexico; Costa Rica.

Distribution.—Central America, Guatemala to Panama. South America, to Paraguay. Trinidad.

GENUS PHLEBODES HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE PAPILIO PERTINAX CRAMER

1819. *Phlebodes* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 107.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous, oblique, sinuous stigma of gravish scales bordered above and inwardly by velvety black scales, extending from the base of vein 3 to near the middle of vein 1, the part in the upper part of interspace 2 is broad and tapers downward, in interspace 1 it is somewhat interrupted. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PHLEBODES TIBERIUS (MOESCHLER)

1882. *Apaustus tiberius* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien., xxxii, p. 329. Surinam.

1900. *Phlebodes tiberius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 553; iii, pl. 99, figs. 40 - 42, 43 genitalia.

Distribution.—Honduras; Panama; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Brasil; Paraguay.

a. FORM RETICULATA (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia reticulata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 208. Laguayra.

1891. *Pamphila meton* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxiv. Teffe.

1891. *Pamphila suffenae* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxv. Porto Cabello.

Distribution.—Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru. Trinidad.

GENUS LEREMA SCUDDER

ORTHO TYPE PAPILIO ACCIUS ABBOT & SMITH

1872. *Lerema* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 82.

Antennae a little less than half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, the apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male with an oblique, sinuous stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to near vein 1 and a little interrupted in interspace 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

LEREMA ACCIUS (ABBOT & SMITH)

1797. *Papilio accius* Abbot & Smith, Lep. Ins. Georgia, i, p. 45, pl. 23. Georgia.

1863. *Hesperia monoco* Scudder, Proc. Essex Inst., iii, p. 178, Connecticut; Massachusetts.

1867. *Hesperia punctella* Grote & Robinson, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., i, p. 1. Atlantic District, Georgia.

1867. *Hesperia nortonii* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., i, p. 287. New Orleans, Louisiana.

1869. *Goniloba parumpunctata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 196.

1872. *Lerema pattenii* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 82. Guatemala.

1883. (?) *Hesperia phocylides* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 52. Laguayra.

1883. (?) *Hesperia dido* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 53. Venezuela.

1889. *Hesperia chamis* Scudder, Butt. East. U. S., ii, p. 1768. (Boisduval manuscript name).

1889. *Papilio curtius* Scudder, Butt. East. U. S., ii, p. 1768. (Abbot manuscript name).

1900. *Lerema accius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 554; iii, pl. 99, fig. 44 genitalia.

1900. *Goniloba parumpunctata*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 554. As synonym of *Lerema accius*.

1907. *Hesperia dido*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 143. "Probably *Lerema accius*, S. & A., var., female".

1907. *Hesperia phocylides*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 143. "Probably a small female of *Lerema accius*, S. & A."

1924. *Moeris striga*, Draudt, Seitz Macrolep. of the world, v, 969, pl. 187d. 967, pl. 187c.

Distribution.—North America, southeastern United States. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela.

LEREMA ASELLA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Cobalus asella* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 203.

1883. *Hesperia lochius* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 53. Laguayra.

1889. *Pamphila bipunctata* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 174, fig. 3. Chiriquí.

1900. *Lerema bipunctata*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 555; iii, pl. 99, figs. 45, 46, 47 genitalia.

Distribution.—Central America, Guatemala to Panama. South America, Colombia, Venezuela.

GENUS MOERIS GODMAN ORTHO TYPE TALIDES STRIGA GEYER

1900. *Moeris* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 556.
Antennae about one-half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus moderately long. Third joint of palpi short, erect, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous black stigma, sinuous, and obliquely across interspaces 2 and 1 to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MOERIS STRIGA (GEYER)

1832. *Talides striga* Geyer, Zutl. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 32, pl. (127), figs. 739, 740. Rio Janeiro.

1900. *Moeris striga*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 556; iii, pl. 100, figs. 1, 2 genitalia.

1924. *Moeris striga*, Draudt, Seitz Macrolep. of the world, v. 969, pl. 187d.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

GENUS METRON GODMAN

HAPLOTYPE PAMPHILA CHRYSOGASTRA BUTLER

1900. *Metron* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 557.

Antennae half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male have a stigma of three parts, a long stripe lying along the lower edge of the cell in interspace 2, widened at the bottom and filling the angle at the rise of vein 2, a short longitudinal stripe below vein 2, a shorter stripe along vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

METRON CHRYSOGASTRA (BUTLER)

1870. *Pamphila chrysogastra* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 506. Venezuela.

1876. *Pamphila fasciata* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 335, pl. 4, fig. 19. Surinam.

1877. *Hesperia goza* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 78. Venezuela.

1882. *Hesperia cuneata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlili, p. 447. South America.

1900. *Metron chrysogastra*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 558; iii, pl. 100, figs. 4 - 6, 7 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana; Amazons. Trinidad.

METRON OROPA (HEWITSON)

1877. *Hesperia oropa* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 78. Brasil.

1883. *Hesperia angulina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 212. Brasil.

1891. *Pamphila voranus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxii. Colombia.

1906. *Pamphila verdanta* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 67. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Pamphila verdanta* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 16, pl. 10, fig. 2.

1924. *Metrocles oropa*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 970, pl. 187f.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; southern Brasil; Argentina; Paraguay.

GENUS METROCLES GODMAN

HAPLOTYPE METROCLES LEUCOGASTER GODMAN

1900. *Metrocles* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 558.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club long and slender, the apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous, curved, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to the middle of vein 1, interrupted below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

METROCLES AMBROSEI (WEEKS)

1906. *Carystus ambrosei* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 67. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Carystus ambrosei* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 18, pl. 11, fig. 2.
 Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS PAPIAS GODMAN

ORTHO TYPE *COBALUS SUBCOSTULATA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER
 (PAPIAS INFUSCATUS GODMAN, NOT *HESPERIA INFUSCATA* PLOETZ.
PAMPHILA INTEGRA MABILLE)

1900. *Papias* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 559. Orthotype *Hesperia infuscatus* (*infuscata*) Ploetz.
 1907. Godman, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7) xx, p. 137, says that *Papias infuscatus* is not the same species as *Hesperia infuscata* Ploetz as so identified in the Biologia and for which the name *integer* (*inte-
gra*) Mabille can be used.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PAPIAS SUBCOSTULATA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1870. *Cobalus subcostulata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 159.
 1891. *Pamphila integra* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxix. Honduras; Colombia.
 1900. *Papias infuscatus* Godman (not *Hesperia infuscata* Ploetz), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 560; iii, pl. 100, figs. 10, 11 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia Venezuela; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons).

PAPIAS LEUCOPOGON (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia leucopogon* Ploetz, Stett. Ent., xlili, p. 319. Laguayra.
 1924. *Papias leucopogon*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 971, pl. 187f.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

PAPIAS LATONIA (SCHAUS)

1913. *Cobalus latonia* Schaus, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, xxiv, p. 363, pl. 54, fig. 16. Costa Rica.
 Distribution.—Costa Rica; Panama. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

PAPIAS POTARO (WILLIAMS & BELL)

1931. *Euroto potaro* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 277; p. 278, fig. 29 genitalia; pl. 25, fig. 10. Tumatumari, British Guiana.
 Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela British Guiana; Ecuador; southern Brasil.

PAPIAS LARIAS BELL

1941. *Papias larias* Bell, Amer. Museum Nov., no. 1125, p. 3; p. 5, fig. 7 genitalia. St. Laurent, French Guiana.

Distribution.—Venezuela; French Guiana.

PAPIAS VENIAS BELL

1942. *Papias venias* Bell, Bol. de Ent. Venez., 1, (3), p. 76, p. (78), fig. 4 genitalia. Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS MNASINOUS GODMAN**HAPLOTYPE MNASINOUS PATAGE GODMAN**

1900. *Mnasinous* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 561.

Antennae more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. (Details of the palpi not available). Primaries of male with an inconspicuous stigma of three parts: a slender stripe under the cell in interspace 2, a short longitudinal stripe below vein 2 and a longer one above vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MNASINOUS PATAGE GODMAN

1900. *Mnasinous patage* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 562; iii, pl. 100, figs. 17, 18, 19 genitalia. Mexico; Panama.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

GENUS THARGELLA GODMAN**HAPLOTYPE HESPERIA CAURA PLOETZ****(THARGELLA FULIGINOSA GODMAN)**

1900. *Thargella* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 564.

Antennae about two-thirds the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

THARGELLA CAURA (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia caura* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 315. Surinam.

1900. *Thargella fuliginosa* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 565; iii, pl. 100, figs. 24, 25 genitalia. Nicaragua; Colombia; British Guiana; Amazons.

Distribution.—Nicaragua; Panama. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

GENUS MNASITHEUS GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE MNASITHEUS CEPHIS GODMAN**

1900. *Mnasitheus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 565.

* Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa,

club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi moderately short and conical. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma, when present it consists of a short longitudinal stripe above vein 2 some distance outward from the base, a longer stripe immediately below vein 2, and another still longer along vein 1, or the upper stripe may be absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PRIMARIES OF THE MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA
MNASITHEUS SIMPLICISSIMA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1870. *Cobalus simplicissima* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 159. Venezuela.
 1882. *Hesperia insignis* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlili, p. 316. Laguayra.
 1883. *Cobalus nigritulus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lxii. Panama; Brasil.
 1884. *Apaustus facilis* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 158. Surinam.
 1900. *Mnasitheus simplicissimus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., p. 566; iii, pl. 100, figs. 28, 29 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America. to Brasil and Argentina. Trinidad.

PRIMARIES OF THE MALE WITH A STIGMA
MNASITHEUS CEPHIS GODMAN

1900. *Mnasitheus cephis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 566; pl. 100, figs. 26, 27 genitalia. Mexico; Guatemala.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Ecuador; British Guiana. Trinidad.

GENUS *MNASALCAS* GODMAN
HAPLOTYPE *PAMPHILA UNIFORMIS* BUTLER & DRUCE

1900. *Mnasalcas* Godman, Biol. Cetr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 567.
 Antennae about two-thirds the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma of three parts: a longitudinal stripe under the cell in interspace 2 and filling the angle at the rise of vein 2, a short longitudinal stripe below vein 2 and a triangular part at about the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MNASALCAS UNIFORMIS (BUTLER & DRUCE)

1872. *Pamphila uniformis* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 113. Costa Rica.
 1900. *Mnasalcas uniformis*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 567; iii, pl. 100, figs. 30, 31 genitalia.

Distribution.—Costa Rica. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Bolivia; Ecuador. Trinidad.

GENUS VEHILIUS GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE COBALUS ILLUDENS MABILLE

1900. *Vehilius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 570.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

VEHILIUS VENOSUS (PLOETZ)

1884. *Apaustus venosus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 160. South America.

1900. *Vehilius venosus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 571; iii, pl. 100, figs. 47, 48, 49 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama. South America to southern Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

VEHILIUS SERIATUS (MABILLE)

1891. *Phlebodes seriatus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxxiii. Valera.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

VEHILIUS NORMA DYAR

1917. *Vehilius norma* Dyar, Insect. Menstr., v, p. 65. British Guiana.

Distribution.—Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); British Guiana.

VEHILIUS FORBESI WILLIAMS & BELL

1931. *Vehilius forbesi* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., Ivii, p. 280; p. 278, fig. 32 genitalia; pl. 25, fig. 7. Georgetown, British Guiana.

Distribution.—Costa Rica; Venezuela; British Guiana; French Guiana; Ecuador.

VEHILIUS DANIUS BELL

1941. *Vehilius danius* Bell, Amer. Museum Nov., no. 1125, p. 3; p. 5, fig. 8 genitalia. Massaranduba-Blumenau, Santa Catharina, Brasil.

Distribution.—Venezuela; south Brasil.

GENUS LERODEA SCUDDER
ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA EUFALA EDWARDS

1872. *Lerodea* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 80.

1872. *Cymaenes* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 82. Orthotype *Cobalus tripunctus* Herrich-Schaeffer.

1900. *Megistias* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 571. Orthotype *Hesperia tripunctata* Latreille.

Antennae less than half the length of the costa, or about half the length, club moderately stout with a short apiculus or somewhat more slender with a longer apiculus. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

LERODEA TRIPUNCTUS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1865. *Cobalus tripunctus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xix, p. 53. Cuba.
 1874. *Carystus theogenis* Capronnier, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xvii, p. 34, pl. 1, fig. 8. Botafogo, Brasil.
 1878. *Pamphila ancus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 214. Colombia.
 1878. *Apaustus sulla* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 221. Colombia.
 1886. *Hesperia conta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 95. Minas Geraes.
 1902. *Megistias jamaca* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. xxiv, p. 452. Jamaica, B. W. I.

Distribution.—United States: Florida. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad. Antilles.

LERODEA TRIPUNCTATA (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia tripunctata* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 752. Brasil.
 1878. *Pamphila obsoleta* Moeschler, Verh. d. k.-k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 215. Colombia.
 1900. *Megistias tripunctatus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 572; iii, pl. 101, figs. 1, 2, 3 genitalia.
 1924. *Megistias argus* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 975, pl. 188a. Matagang (Upper Gauca Valley).

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil and Argentina.

LERODEA EDATA (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia edata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 51. Laguayra.
 1900. *Megistias isus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 574; iii, pl. 101, figs. 9, 10, 11 genitalia. Mexico; Guatemala; Costa Rica; Venezuela; Guiana.

Distribution.—North America, Texas. Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana.

LERODEA LABDACUS (GODMAN)

1900. *Megistias labdacus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 573; iii, pl. 101, figs. 6, 7 genitalia, (as *labdaces*), Mexico; Guatemala; Nicaragua; Costa Rica.
 1924. *Megistias labdacus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 973, pl. 187i. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

LERODEA NOCTIS (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia noctis* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 56. Chiriqui.
 1883. *Hesperia corticea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 56 Laguayra.
 1883. *Hesperia lysias* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 200. Chiriqui.
 1889. *Pamphila epiberus* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 134, fig. 2. Chiriqui.
 1900. *Megistias epiberus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 575; iii, pl. 101, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

LERODEA TELATA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Cobalus telata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. des z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 201.
 1883. *Hesperia telata*, Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 51. Laguayra.
 1883. *Hesperia apellus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 51. A Kaden manuscript name under *telata* Herrich-Schaeffer.
 1941. *Lerodea telata*, Bell, Ent. News, lli, p. 183; p. 184, fig. 1 genitalia.
 Distribution.—Venezuela; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

LERODEA TYRTAEUS (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia tyrtaeus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 51. Laguayra.
 1900. *Megistias telata*, Godman, (not Herrich-Schaeffer), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, 574; iii, pl. 101, figs. 13, 14, 15 genitalia.
 1909. *Callimormus elides* Weeks, Ent. News, xx, p. 263. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Callimormus elides* Weeks, Ill. Diurn., Lep., ii, p. 29, pl. 21, fig. 1.
 1924. *Megistias telata*, Draudt, (not Herrich-Schaeffer), in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 974, pl. 187i.
 1941. *Lerodea tyrtaeus*, Bell, Ent. News, lli, p. 184, fig. 2 genitalia.
 Distribution.—North. America, Texas. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela.

LERODEA DEDECORA (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia dedecora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 38. Laguayra.
 1924. *Lerodea dedecora*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 941, pl. 182k.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS PARPHORUS GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE PHLEBODES STORAX MABILLE**

1900. *Parphorus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 576.
 Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with an oblique, curved stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, nearly filling the angle at the base of interspace 2, and bordered above and inwardly by a velvety black streak. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PARPHORUS STORAX (MABILLE)

1891. *Phlebodes storax* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxx, C. R. p. lxxxiii. Chiriquí.
 1900. *Parphorus storax*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 576; iii, pl. 101, figs. 22 - 24, 25 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.
 Distribution.—Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; French and Dutch Guiana; Ecuador; Peru. Trinidad.

GENUS VORATES GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE COBALUS DECORA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER**

1900. *Vorates* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 577.
 Antennae more than half the length of the costa, club

stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a broad somewhat triangular stripe along the lower edge of the cell in interspace 2 and a short longitudinal stripe just below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

VORATES DECORA (HERRIGH-SCHAFFER)

1869. *Cobalus decora* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 200.
 1878. *Apaaustus tanaquilus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges Wien, xxviii, p. 222. Colombia.
 1900. *Vorates decora*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 577; iii, pl. 101, figs. 26 - 28, 29 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

**GENUS MOLO GODMAN
HAPLOTYPE HESPERIA HERAEA HEWITSON**

1900. *Molo* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal ii, p. 579.
 Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club stout and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

Pamphila kenava Butler, attributed to this genus by authors has a narrow, oblique gray stigma on the primaries of the male, composed of a short stripe lying under the edge of the cell, in interspace 2, not extending into the angle at the rise of vein 2, another very short horizontal stripe immediately below vein 2, and a very short and somewhat indistinct vertical stripe below this to vein 1.

MOLO KENAVA (BUTLER)

1870. *Pamphila kenava* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 506. Venezuela.
 1883. *Hesperia myrona* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 201. Venezuela.
 1924. *Molo kenava*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 977, pl. 188b.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Ecuador.

**GENUS ANTHOPTUS BELL
ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA EPICTETUS FABRICIUS**

1942. *Anthoptus* Bell, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1205, p. 7.
 Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi moderately short, conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

This genus was erected to replace *Potanthus* auct. (not Scudder) for *epictetus* and its Neotropical allies. The type of *Potanthus* Scudder (*Padraona* Moore) is *Hesperia omaha* Edwards, an oriental insect.

ANTHOPTUS EPICTETUS (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia epictetus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 330. "In Indiis".
 1900. *Padraona epictetus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 582,
 iii, pl. 101, figs. 44, 45, 46 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil, Paraguay. Trinidad.

ANTHOPTUS AMYRNA (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila amyra* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxxiii.
 Porto Cabello.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

ANTHOPTUS BINARIA (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila binaria* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C.R. p. clxxxiv.
 Merida.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS *CARYSTUS* HUEBNER LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO JOLUS* CRAMER

1819. *Carystus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 114.

Antenae about half the length of the costa, club slender and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

CARYSTUS EBUSUS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio ebusus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 20, pl. 300, figs. C, D. Surinam.
 1781. *Papilio pseacas* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 102, pl. 342, figs. F, G.
 1866. *Hesperia belistida* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 491.
 Para.
 1882. *Hesperia aurora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 339. As synonym of
 ebusus Cramer.
 1900. *Carystus ebusa*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 584; iii,
 pl. 102, figs. 7, 8, 9 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama. Venezuela; French Guiana; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

CARYSTUS MARCUS (FABRICIUS)

1787. *Papilio marcus* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 87. Cayenne.
 1882. *Hesperia lyrcea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 454. Brasil.
 1900. *Carystus marcus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 584; iii,
 pl. 102, fig. 10 genitalia.

1924. *Carystus marcus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 979, pl. 188g.

Distribution.—Guatemala; Panama. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

CARYSTUS FANTASOS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio fantasos* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 20, pl. 300, figs. E, F. Surinam.

1781. *Papilio abebalus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 145, pl. 365, Figs. G. H. Cote de Guine; Cap de Bonne Esperance.

1882. *Hesperia eucherus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 452. Surinam.

1900. *Carystus fantasos*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 586; iii, pl. 102, fig. 15 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

CARYSTUS AURELIUS (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia aurelius* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 455. Brasil.

1900. *Carystus aurelius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 585; iii, pl. 102, figs. 11, 12.

Distribution.—Nicaragua. Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil.

CARYSTUS CORYNA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia coryna* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 494. Amazon.

1867. *Hesperia catargyra* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 519, pl. 71, fig. 19. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogota.

1900. *Carystus coryna*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 587; iii, pl. 102, fig. 19 genitalia.

1924. *Carystus coryna*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 980, pl. 188i.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia. Amazons.

CARYSTUS ARTONA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Hesperia artona* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 27. Rio Janeiro, Brasil.

1876. *Hesperia artona* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Hesperiæ pl. 7, figs. 67, 68.

1900. *Carystus artona*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 586; iii, pl. 102, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.

Distribution.—Nicaragua. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

CARYSTUS FULVIMARGO BUTLER

1873. *Carystus fulvimargo* Butler, Cist. Ent., i, 176. Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

CARYSTUS ABARIS MABILLE

1891. *Carystus abaris* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C.R. p. cxix. Porto Cabello.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

CARYSTUS BEBARUS (PLOETZ)

1884. *Apaustus bebarus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 160. Colombia.
 1924. *Carystus bebarus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 980,
 pl 188i.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

GENUS PARACARYSTUS GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE COBALUS HYPARGYRA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER**

1900. *Paracarystus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 587.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PARACARYSTUS HIPARGYRA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Cobalus hypargyra* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 201.
 1878. *Carystus argyris* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 205. Brasil.
 1882. *Hesperia senex* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvi, p. 449. Rio.
 1900. *Paracarystus hypargyra*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 588; iii, pl. 102, figs. 20 - 22, 23 genitalia.
 1907. *Pamphila antenora* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 318. Suapure, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana; Peru; southern Brasil.

PARACARYSTUS RONA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia rona* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 499. Amazons (Para).
 1876. *Hesperia rona* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Hesperia pl. 7, figs. 71, 72.
 Distribution.—Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons).

GENUS ZENIS GODMAN**ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA MINOS LATREILLE**

1900. *Zenis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 588.

Antennae less than half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male without a stigma but with a hair pencil below vein 2 lying in a longitudinal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ZENIS MINOS (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia minos* Latreille, Ec. Meth., ix, p. 756. Brasil.
 1879. *Isoteinon minos*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 225. Records from Venezuela.
 1901. *Zenis minos*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 589; iii, pl. 102, figs. 24 - 26, 27 genitalia.

1919. *Prene hemizona* Dyar, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., liv, p. 339. Mexico.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

ZENIS OZOTA (BUTLER)

1870. *Carystus ozota* Butler, Trasn. Ent. Soc. London, p. 500. Venezuela.

1874. *Carystus ozota* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 168, pl. 59, fig. 3.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Brasil.

GENUS VETTIUS GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE *PAPILIO PHYLLUS* CRAMER

1901. *Vettius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 589.

Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a triangular section in the base of interspace 2 and a longitudinal stripe immediately below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

VETTIUS LAFRENAYE (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia lafrenaye* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 753.

1869. *Cobalus pica* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 198.

1882. *Hesperia alocus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 455. As a synonym of *lafrenayi*.

1901. *Vettius lafrenayi*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 590; iii, pl. 102, figs. 30, 31, 32 genitalia.

1906. *Carystus richardi* Weeks, Ent. News, xvii, p. 199. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Carystus richardi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 7, pl. 4, fig. 3 (*Caristus richardi*).

Distribution.—Panama. South America to Brasil.

GENUS DION GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE *CARYSTUS GEMMATUS* BUTLER

1901. *Dion* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 592.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with an oblique, slightly curved stigma across interspaces 2 and 1 to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

DION ACRAEA (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia acraea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 321. Colombia.

1924. *Dion rubrinota* form *acraea*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 983, pl. 189e.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

a. FORM *RUBRINOTA* DRUCE (H. H.)

1908. *Dion rubrinota* Druce (H. H.), Trans. Ent. Soc. London, (2), p. 383, pl. 21, fig. 9. Huancabamba, E. Peru.

1924. *Dion rubrinota*, Draudt, in Seitz, Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 983, pl. 189f.

Distribution. — Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Peru; Bolivia.

GENUS *DUBIELLA* EVANS
DIATYPE *PAPILIO DUBIUS* CRAMER

1936. *Dubiella* Evans, Proc. Royal Ent. Soc. London, (B) v, pt. 3, p. 55. A new name for *Coeliades* auct. (not Huebner).

1875. *Coeliades*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie. Boston, x, (2nd ser., vol. ii), p. 145. Pseudotype *Papilio dubius* Cramer.

Antennae nearly as long as the end of the cell, club slender, apiculus very long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of short longitudinal stripe along the lower edge of the cell in the base of interspace 2, another longer stripe along the upper side of vein 2 and another still longer stripe along vein 1; the short stripe lying along the cell may be absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

DUBIELLA DUBIUS (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio dubius* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 123, pl. 354, figs. B, C.

1870. *Phlebodes virga* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 507. Para.

1907. *Pamphila elenora* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 318. Suapure, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).

DUBIELLA FISCELLA (HEWITSON)

1877. *Hesperia fiscella* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 77. Para.

1901. *Coeliades fiscella*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 592; iii, pl. 102, figs. 33 - 35, 36 genitalia.

1932. *Coeliades fiscella*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nov., no. 555, p. 15. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Nicaragua; Panama. Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons).

GENUS *SYNAPTE* MABILLE
HAPLOTYPE *HESPERIA SILIUS* LATREILLE
(*CARYSTUS SALENUS* MABILLE)

1904. *Synapte* Mabille, Gen. Insect., xvii, p. 133. Haplotype *Carystus salenus* Mabille.

1923. *Godmania* Skinner & Ramsden, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Philadelphia, lxxv, p. 321. Orthotype *Goniloba malitiosa* Herrich-Schaeffer. A new name for *Cymaenes* auct. (not Scudder).

1944. *Synapte* Hayward, Revista de la Soc. Ent. Argentina, xii, (3), p. 178.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus moderately long. Third joint of the

palpi long and erect, slender and pointed. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs

SYNAPTE SILIUS (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia silius* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 764. Brasil.
1882. *Hesperia lycaenoides* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 320. Rio.
1883. *Hesperia lunata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 56.
1883. *Hesperia silene* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 56.
1889. *Cymaenes berus* Mabille, Le Natur., (2), xi, p. 145, fig. 2.
1891. *Pamphila insidiosa* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. clxxxv. Chiriquí.
1901. *Cymaenes silius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 596; iii, pl. 103, figs. 4, 5, 6 genitalia.
1902. *Cymaenes dubitans* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 457. Brasil.
1934. *Godmania lunata* Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., vi, p. 171, pl. 19, fig. 1 genitalia.
1944. *Synapte silius* Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., xii, p. 178.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Guiana; Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

SYNAPTE LUTULENTA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Cobalus lutulenta* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 203.
1901. *Cymaenes lutulenta* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 595. iii, pl. 102, figs. 44, 45 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

SYNAPTE PERICLES (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Pamphila pericles* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 218. Colombia.
1924. *Cymaenes pericles* Draudt, in Seitz, Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 983, pl. 189g.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela. Trinidad.

GENUS METHIONOPSIS GODMAN ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA INA PLOETZ (METIONOPSIS MODESTUS GODMAN)

1901. *Methionopsis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 598. Orthotype *Methionopsis modestus* Godman.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi erect, long and pointed. Primaries of the male have a stigma consisting of a long stripe lying along the edge of the cell in interspace 2 and extending a little along the under side of vein 3 and a shorter longitudinal stripe lying along the upper side of vein 2 and another slender stripe below vein 2. The stigma may be modified in that the longitudinal stripe lying along the upper side of vein 2 may be absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

METHIONOPSIS INA (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia ina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 316. Chiriqui.
 1901. *Methionopsis modestus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 599; iii, pl. 103, figs. 14, 15, 16 genitalia. Mexico. Central America. South America to Brazil.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS EUTOCUS GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE EUTOCUS PHTHIA GODMAN

1901. *Eutocus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 599. ,
 Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi long, erect and pointed. Primaries of the male with a triangular stigma in the angle at the base of interspace 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

EUTOCUS LUCIA (CAPRONNIER)

1874. *Carystus lucia* Capronnier, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xvii, p. 35, pl. i, fig. 9. Therezopolis, Brasil.
 1901. *Pamphila leopardus* Weeks, Proc. New Eng. Zool. Club, ii, p. 96. Bolivia.
 1905. *Pamphila leopardus* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., i, p. 73, pl. 28, fig. 1.

Distribution.—Panama. Venezuela; Ecuador; Bolivia; southern Brasil.

GENUS CALLIMORMUS SCUDDER
ORTHO TYPE CALLIMORMUS JUVENTUS SCUDDER

1872. *Callimormus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 74. ,
 Antennae half or a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very long, slender, erect and pointed. Primaries of the male with an inconspicuous stigma in the angle at the base of interspace 2 and a short stripe just below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

CALLIMORMUS JUVENTUS SCUDDER

1872. *Callimormus juventus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 74. Panama.
 1901. *Callimormus juventus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 604; iii, pl. 103, figs. 28, 29, 30, 31 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador; Brasil.

CALLIMORMUS GRACILIS (FELDER)

1867. *Ancyloxypha gracilis* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 250, pl. 74, fig. 28. Nova Granada, Bogota.

1882. *Apaeustus alsimo* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges., Wien, xxxii, p. 330, pl. 17, fig. 21. Surinam.

1901. *Callimormus gracilis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 605; iii, pl. 103, fig. 34 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; British Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).

CALLIMORMUS RADIOLA (MABILLE)

1878. *Ancyloxypha radiola* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 39.

1884. *Apaeustus filata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 158. Cuba.

1901. *Callimormus filata* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 604; iii, pl. 103, figs. 32, 33 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana; Brasil. The type locality “Cuba” for *filata* is, in all probability, an error.

CALLIMORMUS FABULINUS (PLOETZ)

1884. *Apaeustus fabulinus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 160. Surinam.

1924. *Callimormus fabulinus* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 985, pl. 189h.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; Bolivia; Brasil. Trinidad.

CALLIMORMUS VETULA (MABILLE)

1878. *Pamphila vetula* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 242. Para, Brasil.

1884. *Apaeustus interpunctata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 158. Bahia.

1924. *Callimormus vetula*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 985, pl. 189h

Distribution.—Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Para, Bahia, Brasil.

CALLIMORMUS VERAMES SCHAUS

1902. *Callimormus verames* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 456. Peru.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Peru; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

CALLIMORMUS CORADES (FELDER)

1862. *Ancyloxypha corades* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges., Wien, xii, p. 477. Rio.

1869. *Cobalus decrepida* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 201.

1884. *Apaeustus tenera* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 161. Laguayra.

1901. *Callimormus corades* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 605; iii, pl. 103, figs. 35, 36, 37 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

GENUS MNESTHEUS GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE PHLEBODES ITTONA BUTLER

1901. *Mnestheus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 606.

Antennae as long, or a little more, than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very long, slender, erect and pointed. Primaries of the male have a stigma of two longitudinal stripes, one on the upper side of vein 2 filling the angle at the base and the other immediately below vein 2, both stripes covered by coarse scales. Hind tibiae with two pairs of scales.

MNESTHEUS ITTONA (BUTLER)

1870. *Phlebodes ittona* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 508. Venezuela.

1874. *Phlebodes ittona* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 187, pl. 64, fig. 11.

1901. *Mnestheus ittona* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 606; iii, pl. 103, figs. 38 - 40, 41 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama. Venezuela; Bolivia.

GENUS ARTINES GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE THRACIDES AEPITUS GEYER

1901. *Artines* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 608.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi long, erect and pointed. The primaries of the male have a triangular stigma in the angle at the base of interspace 2, or the stigma may be absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA
ARTINES ATIZIES GODMAN

1901. *Artines atizies* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 608; iii, pl. 103, figs. 49, 50 genitalia. Panama. Venezuela; Guiana; Brasil. Trinidad.

Distribution.—Panama. Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

MALE WITH A STIGMA
ARTINES MELITAEA DRAUDT

1924. *Artines melitaea* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 987, pl. 190a. Rio Aguaca Valley, Colombia.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

GROUP H

Antennae very long, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi usually short. Primaries of the male with

or without a stigma. Hind tibiae with one or two pairs of spurs.

GENUS *FALGA* MABILLE
ORTHO TYPE *CARYSTUS JECONIA* BUTLER

1897. *Falga* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 211.

Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club slender and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi long, erect and pointed. Primaries of the male with a stigma of three parts, one lying along the edge of the cell in interspace 2, another lying along the under side of vein 2 at the base of that vein, another longer one below it lying on vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

FALGA JECONIA (BUTLER)

1870. *Carystus jeconia* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 501. Venezuela.

1874. *Carystus jeconia* Butlr, Lep. Exot., p. 186, pl. 64, fig. 1.

1897. *Falga mirabilis* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 211. As a synonym of *Falga jeconia* Butler.

1901. *Falga jeconia* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 609; iii, pl. 104, figs. 1 - 3, 4 genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *ENOSIS* MABILLE
LOGOTYPE *ENOSIS DOGNINI* MABILLE

1889. *Enosis* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. ix.

Antennae about two-thirds the length of the costa, club long and slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with an inconspicuous stigma consisting of a triangular section in the angle of interspace 2, a short longitudinal stripe below it in interspace 1, and another similar stripe on vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ENOSIS SIMPLEX MABILLE

1889. *Enosis simplex* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. ix.
Merida.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

ENOSIS IMMACULATA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Hesperia immaculata* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 25. Colombia.

1882. *Hesperia patens* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlivi, p. 315. Laguayra.

1924. *Enosis immaculata* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 988, pl. 190b.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS CARYSTOIDES GODMAN
HAPLOTYPE HESPERIA BASOCHE LATREILLE

1901. *Carystoides* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 611.

Antennae two thirds the length of the costa, club long and slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs, the upper pair very short.

In his description of this genus, Godman stated that the hind tibiae have only one pair of spurs, but an examination of the hind tibiae of *basoches* and several allied species shows conclusively that two pairs of spurs are present in all of them. The upper pair are very short and are easily overlooked.

CARYSTOIDES CATHAEA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia cathaea* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 492.

1924. *Carystoides cathaea* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 988, pl. 190d.

Distribution.—Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).

GENUS THEMESION GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA CERTIMA HEWITSON

1901. *Themesion* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 614.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and blunt. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

THEMESION CERTIMA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia certima* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 493.
 Venezuela.

1876. *Eudamus lebbaeus* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 351.
 Chiriquí.

1877. *Hesperia iota* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix p. 81.

1901. *Themesion certima* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 615;
 iii, pl. 104, figs. 18, 19.

Distribution.—Panama. Venezuela.

GENUS TURESIS GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA LUCAS FABRICIUS

1901. *Turesis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, f. 616.

Antennae a little more than two-thirds the length of the costa, club slender and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

TURESIS LUCAS (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia lucas* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 339. America meridionalis Insulis.
 1869. *Goniloba complanula* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 194.
 1876. *Proteides silaceus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 334. Surinam.
 1883. *Hesperia yema* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 49. As a synonym of *lucasi* Fabricius.
 1901. *Turesis lucasi* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 616; iii, pl. 104, figs. 22, 23.

Distribution.—Panama. Venezuela; Brasil (Amazons).

GENUS LYCAS GODMAN

LOGOTYPE HESPERIA ARGENTEA HEWITSON

1901. *Lycas* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 618.
 Antennae nearly as long as the end of the cell, club long and slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and stout. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

LYCAS GODART (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia godart* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 762. Brasil.
 1866. *Hesperia ceraca* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 488. Rio Janeiro.
 1872. *Hesperia ceraca* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Hesperia pl. 5, figs. 42, 43.
 1909. *Eudamus boisduvalii* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xli, p. 86. Suapure, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama. Venezuela to southern Brasil; Argentina.

GENUS ORPHE GODMAN

ORTHO TYPE HESPERIA GERASA HEWITSON

1901. *Orphe* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 619.

Antennae as long as the end of the cell, club slender and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ORPHE BROOKSII (WEEKS)

1906. *Pamphila brooksii* Weeks, Ent. News, xvii, p. 204. Suapure, Venezuela.
 1911. *Pamphila brooksii* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 11, pl. 7, fig. 2.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

ORPHE MIDIA (MABILLE)

1891. *Proteides midia* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxxvii. Merida.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

GENUS *ORSES* GODMAN
ORTHO TYPE *HESPERIA CYNISCA* HEWITSON

1901. *Orses* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 621.

Antennae two-thirds the length of the costa, club very long and slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a broad, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to just below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

ORSES CYNISCA (SWAINSON)

1820-. *Hesperia cynisca* Swainson, Zool. Ill., i, text page unnumbered, pl. 40.
 1821. South Brasil.
 1866. *Hesperia catina* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 492.
 Amazons (Tapajos).
 1866. *Goniloba pogas* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xviii, p. 337.
 Brasil; Mexico, near Vera Cruz.
 1879. *Hesperia cynisca* Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 219. Records
 from Venezuela.
 1901. *Orses cynisca* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 262; iii, pl.
 105, figs. 5, 6 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

ORSES IRICOLOR GODMAN

1901. *Orses iricolor* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 623; iii, pl.
 105, figs. 7, 8. Panama.
 1924. *Orses iricolor* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 991, pl.
 191b. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela.

ORSES SENECA (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia seneca* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 756. Brasil.
 1866. *Hesperia crotona* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 493.
 Venezuela.
 1882. *Hesperia elisa* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlili, p. 328. Brasil.
 1924. *Perichares crotona* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 995,
 pl. 191g.

Distribution.—Panama. South America to southern Brasil; Paraguay.

GENUS *THRACIDES* HUEBNER
LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO PHIDON* CRAMER

1819. *Thracides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 105.

Antennae nearly as long as the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

The stigma of the male in *phidion* Cramer, the genotype,

consists of a very short, very thin, oblique grayish line above vein 2 far outward from the base of that vein and continuing a little interrupted in the middle in a similar line across interspace 1. In certain other insects now included in this genus, the male has an entirely different form of stigma.

MALE WITH A STIGMA
THRACIDES PHIDON (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio phidon* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 88, pl. 245, figs. F., G. Surinam.
 1848. *Papilio pyrophorus* Sepp, Surin. Vlind., i, pl. 33. Surinam.
 1901. *Thracides phidon* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 624; iii, pl. 105, figs. 9, 10 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru; northern Brasil. Trinidad.

MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA
THRACIDES ANTONINUS (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia antoninus* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 746. Brasil; Surinam.
 Distribution. — Honduras; Costa Rica; Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil. Trinidad.

THRACIDES SALIUS (CRAMER)

1775. *Papilio salius* Cramer, Pap. Exot. i, p. 107, pl. 68, fig. E. Surinam.
 1879. *Hesperia salius* Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 217. Records from Venezuela.
 1901. *Thracides salius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 628; iii, pl. 106, figs. 3, 4, 5 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

THRACIDES CHIOMARA (HEWITSON)

1867. *Hesperia chiomara* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, *Hesperia* pl. 2, fig. 19. Santarem, Amazon.
 1901. *Thracides chiomara* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 629; iii, pl. 106, fig. 10 Genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); French Guiana; Amazons, Brasil.

GENUS *PERICHARES* SCUDDER
ORTHO TYPE *HESPERIA PHOCION* FABRICIUS
(*PAPILIO CORIDON* FABRICIUS, 1775)

1872. *Perichares* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Orthotype *Papilio corydon* (*corydon*) Fabricius.
 Antennae nearly as long as the end of the cell, club

elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with an oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PERICHARES PHOCION (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia phocion* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., ii, (1), p. 335. A new name for *Papilio coridon* Fabricius, 1775.
 1775. *Papilio coridon* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 533. "In Jamaica." A homonym of *Papilio coridon* Poda, 1761, *Lycaenidae*.
 1806. *Hesperia julianus* Turton, A General System of Nature, iii, (2), p. 158. A new name for *Hesperia phocion*, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 335, 1793. Jamaica.
 1857. *Eudamus trinitad* Lucas, Sagra Hist. phys. pol. et Nat. de l'Isle de Cuba, vii, p. 626. Cuba.
 1901. *Perichares corydon* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 631; iii, pl. 106, figs. 14 wing and stigma, 15 genitalia.
 1924. *Perichares trinitad* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 995, pl. 192a.

Distribution.—Jamaica; Cuba; Porto Rico.

a. RACE *MARMORATA* SCUDDER.

1872. *Perichares marmorata* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Venezuela.

Distribution.—Costa Rica. Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British, Dutch and French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazonas). Trinidad. Other races occur in Mexico (*dolores* Reakirt); Ecuador; southern Brasil (*adela* Hewitson).

PERICHARES LOTUS (BUTLER)

1871. *Teleonus lotus* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 66, pl. 25, fig. 12.
 1901. *Perichares lotus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 632; iii, pl. 106, figs. 18, 19, 20 genitalia.
 1904. *Perichares heroni* Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 221. Trinidad.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador. Trinidad.

PERICHARES COLENDA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia colenda* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 493.
 1867. *Hesperia lindigiana* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 514, pl. lxxii, figs. 3, 4. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogota.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS *TALIDES* HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO SERGESTUS* CRAMER

1819. *Talides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 106.
 1870. *Talides* Butler, Ent. Mo. Mag., vii, p. 93. Pseudotype *Talides athenion* Huebner.

Antennae very long, nearly reaching the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of palpi short and

nearly conical. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous stigma of two parts, obliquely extending from the rise of vein 3 to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

TALIDES SINON (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio sinon* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 101, pl. 101, pl. 342, figs. D.,
 1901. *Talides sergestus* Godman (not Cramer), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,
 ii, p. 633; iii, pl. 106, figs. 23, 24 genitalia.
 1939. *Talides sinon* Hayward, (*seraestus* auct. not Cramer), Physis (Rev.
 Soc. Argent. Cien. Nat.) xvii, p. 301.
 1941. *Talides sinon*, Bell, Amer. Museum Nov., no. 1125, p. 8, fig. 19 geni-
 talia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela
 (Lichy Coll.); Colombia to southern Brasil and Argentina.
 Trinidad.

GENUS PYRRHOPYGOPSIS GODMAN

ORTHO TYPE PYRRHOPYGA SOCRATES MENETRIES

1901. *Pyrrhopygopsis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 634.
 Antennae moderately long, club elongate, apiculus long
 and slender. Third joint of palpi very short. Primaries
 without a stigma. Secondaries with a hair tuft in the abdo-
 minal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PYRRHOPYGOPSIS SOCRATES (MENETRIES)

1855. *Pyrrhopyga socrates* Menetries, Enum. Corp. Anim. Mus. Imp. Acad.
 Scie. Petrop., part i, p. 96, pl. 4, fig. 8. Minas Geraes.
 1902. *Thymele subvirescens* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 426. Cas-
 tro, Parana, Brasil.
 1903. *Pyrrhopygopsis aviola* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 18. (A manuscript
 name placed in synonymy of *Pyrrhopygopsis orasus* Druce).
 1912. *Pyrrhopygopsis aviola* Mabille & Boullet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (9),
 xvi, p. 8. (As a synonym of *Pyrrhopygopsis socrates* Menetries).
 1934. *Pyrrhopygopsis socrates* Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Argent., vi, p. 180,
 pl. 13, fig. 2, pl. 19, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Colombia; Peru;
 Bolivia; southern Brasil; Argentina; Paraguay. Trinidad.

The Venezuelan records of the following species of
Hesperiidae are probably based on misidentifications and
 there seems to be little, if any, possibility of their actually
 being members of the fauna of Venezuela.

PYRRHOPYGINAE

PYRRHOPYGE CHALYBEA SCUDDER

1872. *Pyrrhopyga chalybea* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv,
 p. 67. Mexico.
 1871. *Pyrrhopyga zereda* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, *Pyrrhopyga* pl. ii, fig. 13

(not Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 484, 1866).
 1921. *Pyrrhopygæ chalybea*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 840, pl. 162g. Mexico, Central America, Venezuela.
Chalybea appears to be confined to Mexico.

PYRGINAE

URBANUS DORANTES RACE OBSCURUS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus obscurus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 7. No locality given by Hewitson but type specimen in British Museum is from Guadeloupe, in the Lesser Antilles.
 1903. *Eudamus obscurus* Mabille, Genera Insect. xvii, p. 22. Records from Venezuela.
 1904. *Eudamus brevicaudata* Lathy, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 453. Dominica.
 1920. *Eudamus parvus* Skinner, Ent. News, xxxi, p. 134. St. Pierre, Martinique; English Harbor, Antigua; Dominica.
 1926. *Eudamus dorantes* race *parvus* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 64, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Obscurus is a race of *dorantes* Stoll and confined to islands in the Lesser Antilles.

NASCUS FAUSTINUS (BURMEISTER)

1878. *Dyscophus faustinus* Burmeister, Descr. Phys. Rep. Argent., v, p. 291. 1879. Atlas pl. ix, fig. 11. Province of Catamarca, Argentina.
 1931. *Nascus faustinus* Shepard, Lepid. Cat., part 47, p. 93. Records from Venezuela.

Faustinus is probably the southern race of *Nascus phaselis* Hewitson.

PHOLISORA BRACO (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1864. *Nisoniades braco* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xviii, p. 171. Cuba.
 1864. *Nisoniades undulatus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xviii, p. 172. Cuba.
 1879. *Helias undulatus*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 241. Records from Venezuela.
 1931. *Staphylus braco* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 311, pl. 27, figs. 13, 15; p. 310, fig. 2 genitalia.

Undulatus is the female of *braco* and therefore a synonym. The name *undulatus* has been incorrectly applied to a species of *Ebrietas*, with probably accounts for the inclusion in the Venezuelan fauna.

HESPERIINAE

LERODEA L'HERMINIER (LATREILLE)

1823. *Hesperia l'herminier* Latreille. Enc. Meth., ix, p. 777. Carolina.
 1867. *Hesperia fusca* Grote & Robinson, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., i, p. 21. Atlantic District, Georgia and Florida.
 1923. *Lerodea fusca* Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlix, p. 143; p. 147, fig. 32 genitalia.

1923. *Cobalus herminieri* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 958, pl. 186a. Records from Venezuela..

This species appears to be confined to the North American fauna. It is doubtful that the Draudt figure pertains to the North American insect.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abbot (John) & Smith (James E.).

The Natural History of the rarer Lepidopterous Insects of Georgia, vols. i and ii, 1797.

Barnes (W.) & McDunnough (J. H.).

Contributions to the Natural History of the Lepidoptera of North America, vol. iii, 1916.

Bell, E. L.

American Museum Novitates, nos. 555, 1932; 914, 1937; 1125, 1941; 1205, 1942.

Boletin de Entomologia Venezolana, i, (3), 1942.

Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society, vol. xxvii, 1932.

Entomological News, vols. xliv, 1933; lii, 1941.

Journal of the New York Entomological Society, vols. xxxix, 1931; xli, 1933; xlii, 1934.

Transactions of the American Entomological Society, vols. lvi, 1930; lxv, 1939.

Berg, C.

Anales del Museo Nacional de Buenos Aires, vol. v, 1897.

Billberg, G. J.

Enumeratio Insectorum in Museo Auctoris, 1820.

Blake, C. A.

Transactions of the American Entomological Society, Proceedings of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, vol. vii, 1879.

Boisduval, J. A.

Annales de la Societe Entomologique de France, second series, vol. x, 1852.

Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Species general des Lepidopteres, 1836. Icones historique des Lepidopteres d'Europe, nouveaux ou peu connus, 1832-1834.

Boisduval (J. A.) & LeConte (J. E.).

Histoire generale et iconographique des Lepidopteres et des Chenilles de l'Amerique septentrionale, 1833.

Brown, F. M.

Annals of the Entomological Society of America, vol. xxxiv, 1941.

Burmeister, C. H. C.

Description physique de la Republique Argentine, vol. v, part. 1, 1878. Atlas, 1879.

Butler, A. G.

Annals and Magazine of Natural History, series 4, vols. vii, VIII, 1871; xx, 1877. Canadian Entomologist, vol. ix, 1877.

The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, vols. v, 1869; vii, 1870.

Lepidoptera Exotica or Descriptions and Illustrations of Exotic Lepidoptera, 1869-1874.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1870; 1873.

Transactions of the Entomological Society of London 1870-1877.

Buttler (A. G.) & Druce (H.).

Cistula Entomologica, vol. i, 1869-1876.

Capronnier, J. B.

Annales de la Societe Entomologique de Belgique, vol. xvii, 1874.

Clerck, G. A.

Icones Insectorum, (2), 1759-1764.

Comstock, W. P.

N. Y. Acad. Scie., Scientific Survey of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, Insects of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, Lepidoptera, vol. xii, part. 4, 1944.

Cramer, P.

Papillons exotiques des trois parties du monde l'Asie, l'Afrique, et l'Amerique rassembles et decrits par M. Pierre Cramer, dessines sur les originaux, graves et enlumines sous sa direction. Vols. i, 1775-1776; ii, 1777; iii, 1779-1780; iv, 1780-1784.

Dodge, G. G.

Canadian Entomologist, vol. xxxv, 1903.

Dognin, P.

Le Naturaliste, second series, vol. x, 1888.

Doherty, W.

Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, vol. lviii, part 2, 1889.

Donovan, E.

An Epitome of the Natural History of the Insects of India, and the Islands of the Indian Seas, 1800-1803.

Draudt, M.

Seitz Macrolepidoptera of the World, vol. v, 1921-1924.

Druce, H.

Cistula Entomologica, vol. i, 1874.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1876.

Druce, H. H.

Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, (ii), 1908.

Drury, D.

Illustrations of Natural History, vol. i, 1770.

Dyar, H. G.

Journal of the New York Entomological Society, vol. xiii, 1905.
Proceedings of the United States National Museum, vol. liv, 1919.
Insecutor inscitiae Menstruus, vols. ii, 1914; v, 1917.

Edwards, W. H.

Papilio, vol. ii, 1882.

Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia, vol. ii, 1863.

Transactions of the American Entomological Society, vols. i, 1867; iii, 1871, vi, 1877.

Ehrmann, G. A.

Canadian Entomologist, vols. xxxix, 1907; xli, 1909.

Lepidoptera, vol. ii, 1918.

Elwes, (H. J.) & Edwards (J.).

Transactions of the Zoological Society of London, vol. xiv, 1897.

Erichson, W. F.

Schomburgk, Reisen in Britisch Guiana in 1840-1844, vol. iii, 1848.

Evans, W. H.

Journal of the New York Entomological Society, vol. xlviii, 1940.

Proceedings of the Royal Entomological Society of London, (B), v, part 3, 1936.

The Entomologist, vol. lxxvii, 1944.

Fabricius, J. C.

Entomologia Systematica, vol. iii, part i, 1793.

Illiger's Magazine fur Insectenkunde, vol. vi, 1807.

Mantissa Insectorum, vol. ii, 1787.

Species Insectorum, vol. ii, 1781.

Supplementum Entomologiae Systematicae, 1798.

Systema Entomologiae, 1775.

Felder, C. and R.

Reise der Oesterreichischen Fregatte Novara, Lepidoptera, ii, Atlas, 1867.

Wiener Entomologische Monatschrift, vol. vi, 1862.

Felder, R.

Verhandlungen der kaiserlich koniglichen zoologisches - botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien, vol. xii, 1862; xix, 1869.

Fountaine, Margaret E.

The Entomologist, vol. xlvi, 1913.

Geyer, C.

Sammlung Exotischer Schmetterlinge, vol. iii, 1838.

Zutrage zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge, vol. iv, 1832.

Giacomelli, E.

Anales de la Sociedad Cientifica Argentina, vol. lxxii, 1911.

Boletin Instituto clinica quirurgica, Buenos Aires, vol. iv, 1928.

Reunion, Sociedad Argentina de patologia regional del Norte, Buenos Aires, 1929.

Godman, F. D.

Annals and Magazine of Natural History, series 7, vol. xx, 1907.
Biologia Centrali-Americanana Rhopalocera, (including Supplement) vols. ii, pp. 457 - 782; iii, plates 91 - 112, June 1899 - 1901.

Godman (F. D.) & Salvin (O.).

Biologia Centrali-Americanana, Rhopalocera, vols. ii, pp. 244 - 456; iii, plates 1 - 90, 1893 - April 1899.

Goeze, J. A. E.

Entomologische Beytrag zu des Ritter Linne zwolften Ausgabe des Natursystems, iii, part i, 1779.

Grote, (A. R.) & Robinson (C. T.).

Transactions of the American Entomological Society, vol. i, 1867.

Hayward, K. J.

Anales de la Sociedad Cientifica Argentina, vols. cxxv, 1938; cxxvi, 1939.

De Acta Zoologica Lilloana del Instituto Miguel Lillo, vol. i, 1943.
Physis (Revista de la Sociedad Argentina de Ciencias Naturales), vol. xvii, 1939.

Revista de la Sociedad Entomologica Argentina, vols. v, 1933; vi, 1934; ix, 1937; xii, (3), 1944.

Revista de Entomologia, Rio Janeiro, Brasil, vol. xi, 1940.

Hemming ,F.

Hubner, A. bibliographical and systematic account of the Entomological works of Jacob Hubner and of the supplements thereto by Carl Geyer, Gottfried Franz von Froelich and Gottlieb August Wilhelm Herrich-Schaeffer, vols. I and II, 1937.

Stylops, vol iv, part i, 1935.

The Entomologist, vol. lxvii, 1934.

The Generic Names of the Holarctic Butterflies, vol. i, 1934.

Proceedings of the Royal Entomological Society of London, (B), vol. viii, part 3, 1939.

The Journal of the Society for the Bibliography of Natural History, vol. i, (2), 1941.

Herrich-Schaeffer, G. A. W.

Correspondenzblatt des zoologisch-mineralogischen Vereines zu Regensburg, vols. xvii, 1863; xviii, 1864; xix, 1865; xxiv, 1869; xxiv 1870.

Hewitson W. C.

Annals and Magazine of Natural History, fourth series, vols. xviii, 1876; xix, xx, 1877; fifth series, i, 1878.

Descriptions of One Hundred New Species of Hesperiidae, part 1, 1867; part 2, 1868.

Equatorial Lepidoptera Collected by Mr. Buckley, 1869-1877.

Illustrations of New Species of Exotic Butterflies, vols. ii, 1857-1861; iv, 1867-1871; v, 1872-1876.

Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, ii, part 3, 1866. 1871.

Holland, W. J.
Annals of the Carnegie Museum, vol. xvii, 1927.

Hopffer, C.
Entomologische Zeitung of Stettin, vol. xxxv, 1874.

Huebner, J.
Index Exoticorum Lepidopterorum, 1821.
Sammlung Europaischer Schmetterlinge, vol. i, 1808-1813.
Sammlung Exotischer Schmetterlinge, vols. i, 1806-1819, ii, 1819-1827.
Zutrage zur Sammlung Exotischer Schmetterlinge, vols. i. 1809-1818, ii, 1819-1823.
Systematisch-Alphabetisches Verzeichniss aller bisher bey den Furbildungen zur Sammlung Europaischer Schmetterlinge Angegebenen Gattungs benennungen, 1822.
Verzeichniss bekannter Schmetterlinge, 1819.

Johansson, Boas, in Linnaeus, Amoenitates Academicae, vol. vi, 1763.

Kaye, W. J.
Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London, vol. xc, 1940.
Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, 1904, 1913, 1924.

Kirby, W. F.
Catalogue of the Collection of Diurnal Lepidoptera formed by the late William Chapman Hewitson, 1879.
A synonymic Catalogue of Diurnal Lepidoptera, 1871. Supplement, 1877.
Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society, ii, 1880.

Lathy, P. I.
Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1904.

Latreille, P. A.
Encyclopedie Methodique, vol. ix, 1819-1829; 1822-1823.
Voyage de Humboldt et Bonpland, Observations de Zoologie et D'Anatomie Comparee, vol. ii, 1811-1821.

Lindsey, A. W.
Annals of the Entomological Society of America, vol. xviii, 1925.
Denison University Bulletin, Journal of the Scientific Laboratories, vols. xxi, 1925. xxiii, 1928.
University of Iowa Studies, vol. ix, 1921.

Linnaeus, C. von.
Amoenitates Academicae, vol. vi, 1763.
Systema Naturae, 10th. Edition, vol. i, 1758.

Lucas, P. H.
Sagra, Historie physique, politique et naturelle de l'Isle de Cuba, vol. vii, part 2, Natural History, 1857.

Mabille, P.

Annales de la Societe Entomologique de Belgique, vol. xxi, 1878.
 Annales de la Societe Entomologique de Belgique, Comptes-Rendus des Seances, vols. xxvii, 1882; xxxv, 1891.
 Annales de la Societe Entomologique de France, Bulletin, series 5, vols. v, 1875; vi, 1876; vii, 1877; x, 1880. Series 6, vol. ix' 1889.
 Annales de la Societe Entomologique de France, vol. lxvi, 1897.
 Le Naturaliste, second series, vols. x, 1888; xi, 1889.
 Petites Nouvelles Entomologiques, vol. ii, 1877; 1878.
 Wytsman, Genera Insectorum, vol. xvii, 1903-1904.

Mabille (P.) & Boullet (E.)

Bulletin de la Societe Entomologique de France, 1916; 1917.
 Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Paris, Zoologie, ninth series, vols. vii, 1908; xvi, 1912. Tenth series, vol. ii, 1918-1919.

Mabille (P.) & Vuillot (P.).

Novitates Lepidopterologicae, 1890-1895.

Menetries, E.

Enumeratio corporum animalium Musei imperialis Academiae Scientiarum Petropolitanae Classis Insectorum. Ordo Lepidopterorum, part i, 1855.

Moeschler, H. B.

Entomologische Zeitung, Stettin, vol. xli, 1880.
 Verhandlungen der kaiserlich koniglichen zoologisches - botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien, vols. xxvi, 1876; xxviii, 1878; xxxii, 1882.

Moore F.

The Lepidoptera of Ceylon, 1881.

Oken, L.

Lehrbuch Naturgeschichte, vol. iii, (Zool.), part i, 1815.

Panzer, G. W. F.

Drury, Abbildungen und Beschreibungen exotischer insecten, vol. i, 1785.

Ploetz, C.

Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift, vol. xxvi, 1882.
 Bulletin de la Societe Imperiale des Naturalistes de Moscou, vol. iv, 1880.

Entomologische Zeitung, Stettin, vols. xl, 1879; xli, 1880; xlvi, 1881; xlvi, 1882; xliv, 1883; xlv, 1884; xlvi, 1885; xlvi, 1886.
 Jahrbucher des Nassauischen Vereins fur Naturkunde, vol. xxxvii, 1884.

Mittheilungen aus dem Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereine von Neu-Vorpommern und Rügen, Griefswald, vol. xv, 1884.

Prittwitz, V.

Entomologische Zeitung, Stettin, vol. xxix, 1868.

Rambur, J. P.

Catalogue Systematique des Lepidopteres de l' Andalousie, 1858.

Reakirt, T.

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia,
vols. xviii, 1866; xx, 1868.

Reverdin, J. L.

Bulletin de la Societe Lepidopterologique de Geneve, vol. iv, par 2,
1919.

Riley, N. D.

Bulletin of the Hill Museum, vol. iii, 1929.

Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, (2), 1926.

Röber, J.

Entomologische Mitteilungen, vol. xiv, 1925.

Internationale Entomologische Zeitschrift, vol. xx, 1927.

Schaus, W.

Proceedings of the United States National Museum, vol. xxiv, 1902.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, vol., xxiv, 1913.

Schrank, F. von P. von.

Fauna Boica, vol. i, part 2, 1801.

Scudder, S. H.

Annual Report of the Trustees of the Peabody Academy of Sciences
for 1871, vol. iv, 1872. (A Systematic Revision of Some of the
American Butterflies, with brief notes on those known to occur in
Essex County, Massachusetts).

Butterflies of the Eastern United States and Canada, vols. ii and iii,
1889.

Memoirs of the Boston Society of Natural History, vol. ii, 1874.

Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Bos-
ton, vol. x, (second series, vol. ii), 1875. (Historical Sketch of the
Generic names Proposed for Butterflies).

Proceedings of the Essex Institute, vol. iii, 1863.

Sepp, C.

Surinaamische Vlinders, vols. i and ii, 1848; iii, 1855.

Shepard, H. H.

Junk, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, part 47, 1931; part 64, 1934; 83,
1937.

Skinner, H.

Canadian Entomologist, vol. xxviii, 1896.

Entomological News, vols. vi, 1895; xxxi, 1920.

Skinner (H.) & Ramsden (C. T.).

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia,
vol. lxxv, 1923.

Skinner (H.) & Williams (R. C., Jr.).

Transactions of the American Entomological Society, vol. xlvi, 1922 - 1923, xlix, 1923, 1, 1924.

Snellen, P. C. T.

Tijdschrift voor Entomologie, vol. xxx, 1886.

Staudinger, O.

Staudinger & Schatz, Exotische Schmetterlinge, vol. i, part 1, text; part 2, figures, 1888.

Verhandlungen der kaiserlich koniglichen zoologischen-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien, vol. xxv, 1875.

Stephens, J. F.

Illustrations of British Entomology or a Synopsis of Indigenous Insects; Haustellata, vol. i, 1828.

Stoll, C.

Supplement, Cramer's Papillons exotiques des trois parties du monde, l'Asie, l'Afrique et l'Amerique, 1791.

Swainson, W.

Zoological Illustrations, vol. i, 1820 - 1821; second series, vol. ii, 1832 - 1833.

Turton, W.

A General System of Nature, iii, part 2, 1806.

Walch, J. E. E.

Der Naturforscher, vol. vii, 1775.

Wallengren, H. D. J.

Oversigt Af Kongl. Vetenskaps-Akademiens Forhandlingar, vol. xv, 1858.

Wiener Entomologische Monatschrift, vol. iv, 1860.

Watson, E. Y.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1893.

Weeks, A. G.

Canadian Entomologist, vols. xxiii, 1891; xxxviii, 1906; xxxix, 1907.

Entomological News, vols. xii, 1901; xiii, 1902; xvii, 1906; xx, 1909.

Proceedings of the New England Zoological Club, vol. ii, 1901.

Psyche, vol. xiii, 1906.

Illustrations of Diurnal Lepidoptera, vol. 1, 1905; ii, 1911.

Westwood, J. O.

Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera, (2), 1850-1852.

Westwood (J. O.) & Hewitson (W. C.).

Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, General of Diurnal Lepidoptera, (2), 1850 - 1852.

Williams, Jr., R. C.

Transactions of the American Entomological Society, vols. lii, 1926; liii, 1927; lvii, 1931; lix, 1933.

Williams, Jr. (R. C.) & Bell, (E. L.)

Transactions of the American Entomological Society, vols. lvi, 1930; lvii, 1931; lix, 1933; lx, 1934; lxv, 1939; lxvi, 1940.

Wytsman, P.

Huebner, Neue Englische Facsimile Ausgabe Herausgegeben von P. Wytsman mit Anmerkungs-text von W. F. Kirby. Band 3. 1904 - 1908.

INDEX TO SCIENTIFIC NAMES

abaris 170
abebalus 170
acastus 70-71
accius 159-160
Achalarus 93
acheolus 157
Achlyodes 102-103-104
 107-109-110-112-114
 115-117-118-120-121
 124-125-131-133
Achna 123
Acolastus 89
aconita 130
acraea 172
actor 146
adamas 116
adela 183
adepta 130
adusta 128
aeacus 101
aegialea 145
aegides 124
apepitus 177
aerope 117
Aethilla 86-90-97-121
agathokles 94
Aguna 82
akuris 156
alana 128
alardus 86
albescens 113
albicilla 76
albidior 118
albifasciatus 84
albimargo 80
albiplaga 125
albociliatus 93
albofasciatus 81
albunea 121
alburnea 110
alcandra 124
aletes 157-158
alexanderi 89
almoda 158
aloeus 172
alpheus 125
alsimo 176
ambigua 71
Amblyscirtes 143
ambrosei 161
Amenis 71
amiatus 69
amisus 78
ammon 94
amphion 90
amphissa 138
amyclas 69
amyntas 89
amyrna 169
amystis 74
anacreon (Cogia) 95
anacreon (Ebrietas) -
 121-122
anaphus 84-85
anaphides 85
Anastrus 100-109-111-
 121
Anatrytone 142
ancora 137
ancus 166
Ancyloxypha 136-175-
 176
angulina 161
anina 70
Anisochoria 124
annulatus 75
antenora 171
Anthoptus 168
Antigonus 110-111-116
 119-120-121-122-124
 126
antiope 90
antoninus 182
anubis 143
aon 100
Apaustus 136-154-159-
 164-165-166-168-171
 176
apellus 167
aphilos 156
arcalaus 147
arcas 131
Ardaris 73
arene 136
ares 145
argentea 180
Areopteron 135
argus 166
argyris 171
aristoteles 110
arita 153
arogos 142
arpia 134
arsalte 127-128
artemides 103
Arteurotia 102-104-106
 111
Artines 177
artona 170
asander 83
ascalaphus 125
asella 160
asilas 146
asine 79
Astraptes 83-84-88
astur 132
Astycus 133
astylos 92
asychis 132
Atalopedes 137
Ate 117
athenion 139
athesis 79
atizies 177
Atrytone 142
Augiades 99
auginulus 80
auginus 79
aulestes 83-84
aulus 84-85
aunus 94
aurelius 170
aurocapilla 125
aurora 169
aurunce 82
ausonius 85
Autochton 93
aviola 184

avitus 89
azul 84
badia 121
bahiana 89
balma 103
barcastus 70-71
basigutta 131
basoches 179
bebarus 171
begga 124
belti 75
bellistida 169
berus 174
bessus 106
bilinea 105
binaria 169
bipunctata 160
biserta 151
bixae 151
biternata 104
blanda 133
bobae 105
bocus 94
boisduvalii 180
Bolla 125
borja 79
brachius 80
Brachycoryne 132
braco 185
brettus 138
brevicaudata 185
bromias 107
brontes 94
brooksii 180
brunnea 132
brusus 131
bryanti 157
bucephalus 137
bucolus 118
buffumi 90
Bungalotis 87-92
busirus 118
Butleria 134-135
byzas 152
Cabares 95
cabella 151
cabenta 148
Caecina 96-97
caelus 82
caenides 134
caepio 31
caeruleus 116
caeso 149
caicus 134
calathana 96
calanus 97
calavius 97
calchas 95
calendris 111
calenus 81
calidius 114
calonice 152
Calpodes 144
Calliades 87
callias 79
Callimormus 167-175
camagura 82
campestris 137
Camptopleura 122
canescens 113
cannae 152
capitans 104
capys 94
Carcharodus 125
carin 137
carolina 143
Carrhenes 113
carthami 129
Carterocephalis 134
Carystoides 179
Carystus 151-153-156-
 158-162-166-169-172-
 175-178
castolus 106
catargyra 170
cathaea 179
cathochra 135
Catia 140-141
catillus 82
catina 181
catullus 125
caucanus 75
caunus 79
caura 163
Cecrops 93-94
Cecropterus 87-93-94
Celaenorrhinus 111
cellus 93
cenchreus 130
cenis 79
centralis 155
cephis 153-164
cephisus 91
ceraca 180
cerberus 102
cerdo 155
cerialis 102
certima 179
chaeremon 114
Chaerephon 136
Chaetoneura 119-120
chalestra 147
chalybea 184
chamis 160
chemnis 144
chingachgook 143
chinoba 127
Chioides 81
Chiomara 133
chiomara 182
chiriquensis 111
 (Celaenorrhinus).
chiriquensis 151
 (Rhinthon).
chlorocephala 104-105
chlorothrix 80
chlorus 146
chrysogastra 161
Chrysoplectrum 88
citrus 136
claudia 122
claudianus 121
cleopatra 80
clericus 132
clinias 110
clito 98
clonius 87
cnemus 128
corbinianus 117
coridon 182-183
corinna 105
Cobalopsis 152-153
Cobalus 99-152-154-
 155-160-162-164-165
 166-167-168-171-172
 174-176-186

cobarus 103
 cocalus 151
 coecutiens 90
Coeliades 173
 coeliginea 115
 coelus 77-82
 coenosa 91
 Cogia 95
 colenda 183
 colon 137
 colossus 84
 columbaria 154
 combinata 139
 complana 156-157
 complanula 180
 compressa 90
 compta 158
 confluа 149
 conjuncta 107
 conta 166
 contractipennis 102
Copaeodes 136
 corades 176
 corticea 166
 corusca 150
 coryna 170
 coscinia 145
 costimacula 107
 coua 91
cramerianus 101
 creon 70
Creteus 83
 creteus 83-86
 crinus 99
 crispus 108
 crofona 181
 cruentus 76
 cuneata 161
 cupavia 134
 cupreiceps 126
 cupreus 104
 curassavica 140
 curtius 160
 cusillunia 155
Cycloglypha 122-123
 131
 cyclopides 134-135
 cyclops 70
Cyclosemia 109
Cymaenes 165-173-174
 cynеа 151
 cynisca 181
 Dalla 134-135
 dalman 147
 danius 165
decemmaculata 91
 decora 167
decrepida 176
decurtata 81
 dedecora 167
delaware 142
 derisor 153
 dhega 94
Dicranaspis 88
 didia 105
 dido 150
 Diaeus 119
 dimidiata 105-135
 dimidiatus 134
 dinora 85
 Dion 172
Diphoridas 123
 diraspes 134
Dis 75
 distans 77
 diversus 110
 dividua 129
dognini (Dalla) 135
dognini (Enosis) 178
 dolores 183
 domicella 130
 domingo 78
dominicuа 80
 dorantes 78-185
doriscus 90
 dorylas 73
doryssus 180
 drauti 69
drury 140
dryops 141
Dubiella 173
dubitans 174
 dubius 173
duidae 104
duidensis 148
dukolum 141
dulcinea 70
dumeril 98
duovata 134
duspecca 152
Dyscophus 90-185
Dyscophellus 90
 dyscritus 153
Dysenius 76
dysoni 77
Eantis 118-43
 Ebrietas 121
 ebusus 169
 Echelatus 109
 ecliptica 122
 edda 153
 edata 166
 egeremet 140
 egla 149
 egregius 85
 elaudia 122
elegans 81
elenora 173
eleusinia 97
elides 167
 eligius 111
elisa 181
emacareus 148
enigmatica 131
 Enosis 178
 Entheus 99-101
Epargyreus 83-88
Epiphyes 143
 ephora 106
Ephyriades 132
epiberus 166
epictetus 168
 epigona 74
epiphaneus 135
epipola 111
 Eracon 104
 ericetorum 127
 eriopsis 92
Eropus 124
 erosus 119-120
Erycides 76
Erynnis 128-131-132
 eryonas 134
 erythrus 93
etelka 158
 ethlius 144
eucherus 170

<i>Eudamidas</i>	112-115	<i>flyas</i>	132	<i>gura</i>	157
<i>Eudamus</i>	77-78-79-80-	<i>forbesi</i>	165	<i>hadina</i>	117
81-83-84-85-86-87-88		<i>formosus</i>	99	<i>haematospila</i>	108
89-90-91-92-93-95-98		<i>fractifascia</i>	144	<i>hahneli</i>	86
99-179-183-185		<i>fridericus</i>	115	<i>hala</i>	137
<i>eufala</i>	165	<i>fulgens</i>	144	<i>herminieri</i>	186
<i>eugammon</i>	91	<i>fulgerator</i>	84	<i>halidus</i>	115
<i>eulalia</i>	128	<i>fuliginosa</i>	163	<i>hecebolus</i>	145
<i>eulogius</i>	142	<i>fulminator</i>	84	<i>hassan</i>	95
<i>Eumesia</i>	110	<i>fulviluna</i>	84-85	<i>Hedone</i>	138-139
<i>euphemie</i>	113	<i>fulvimargo</i>	170	<i>Helias</i>	102-105-107-108
<i>euphrasia</i>	136	<i>fumosus</i>	111		117-119-120-124-126
<i>euphroniuss</i>	89	<i>fusca</i>	185		131
<i>Ephyges</i>	142	<i>fuscescens</i>	113	<i>Heliopetes</i>	127-128-129
<i>Euroto</i>	158-162	<i>fusco-nigricans</i>	132		130
<i>eurus</i>	98	<i>galgala</i>	71	<i>helva</i>	142
<i>eurycles</i>	81	<i>ganna</i>	83	<i>hemes</i>	118
<i>Eurypterus</i>	97	<i>Gehlota</i>	111	<i>hemizona</i>	172
<i>eusebius</i>	126	<i>geisa</i>	158	<i>hemula</i>	120
<i>Euthymele</i>	83	<i>gemmatus</i>	172	<i>hephaestos</i>	73
<i>euthymides</i>	83	<i>geometrina</i>	117	<i>hephaestus</i>	73
<i>Euthymus</i>	137	<i>georgina</i>	132	<i>heraea</i>	168
<i>Eutocus</i>	175	<i>gerasa</i>	180	<i>heras</i>	92
<i>Eutychide</i>	156	<i>gesta</i>	133	<i>herennius</i>	109 (Cyclosemia)
<i>evadnes</i>	146	<i>gideon</i>	83	<i>herennius</i>	117 (Pythonides)
<i>evathlus</i>	92	<i>gigas</i>	97	<i>heroni</i>	183
<i>exadeus</i>	88	<i>gindanes</i>	103	<i>herophilus</i>	80
<i>eximia</i>	73	<i>giselus</i>	126	<i>heros</i>	119
<i>fabrici</i>	86	<i>gizala</i>	92	<i>Hesperia</i>	81-83-84-85-
<i>fabulinus</i>	176	<i>gladolis</i>	142		95-96-98-100-113-119
<i>facilis</i>	164	<i>gloriosus</i>	116		120-122-125-130-131-
<i>Falga</i>	178	<i>godart</i>	180		132-133-136-137-138-
<i>fallax</i>	74	<i>godmani</i>	100		139-140-141-142-143-
<i>fantasos</i>	170	<i>Godmania</i>	173-174		144-145-146-147-148-
<i>fasciata</i>	161	<i>golenia</i>	139		149-150-151-154-155-
<i>faustinus</i>	90-185	<i>Goniloba</i>	84-89-110		156-157-158-159-160-
<i>favetta</i>	157		145-148-149-150-156		161-162-163-164-165-
<i>felderi</i>	75		160-173-180-181		166-167-168-169-170-
<i>fibrena</i>	95	<i>Goniurus</i>	77-78-79-80-		171-172-173-174-175-
<i>figara</i>	128		81-83		178-179-180-181-182-
<i>filata</i>	176	<i>Gorgopas</i>	104-105		183
<i>filipalpis</i>	120	<i>Gorgythion</i>	123	<i>HESPERIIDAE</i>	67
<i>fiscella</i>	173	<i>goza</i>	161	<i>HESPERIINAE</i>	133-
<i>flagrans</i>	144	<i>gracilis</i>	175		185
<i>flammula</i>	80	<i>gracillicauda</i>	78	<i>HESPERIOIDEA</i>	67
<i>flaveola</i>	138	<i>Grais</i>	111	<i>Hesperopsis</i>	125
<i>flavofasciata</i>	114	<i>grenadensis</i>	84	<i>hiera</i>	111
<i>flossites</i>	154	<i>guilfordi</i>	107		
<i>fluminis</i>	69	<i>gundlachi</i>	131		

hilina 135
hippalus 119-120
hirtius 80
hopfferi 85
hospita 73
hoyti 90
hurga 89
huron 137
Hyalothyrus 99
Hydraenomia 98-131
Hylephila 137
hypargyra 171
hyperici 69
hypozona 139
hypozonius 82
ibhara 135
idas 88
ignorans 140
illudens 165
imitator 73
immaculata 178
 (Enosis)
immaculata 87
 (Physalea)
ina 174
inconstans 126
infanda 121
infernalis 99
infuscata 162
infuscatus 162
inimica 143
insidiosa 174
insignis 164
insolatrix 130
integra 162
integrifascia 94
interpunctata 176
invisus 133
iowa 142
iricolor 181
irma 152
Isoteinon 154-171
isus (Ebrietas) 121
isus (Lerodea) 166
ithrana 107
ittona 177
itylus 93
jabesa 116
jalapus 93

jamaca 166
janice 128
jason 113
jeconia 178
Jemadia 73
jobrea 140
jolus 169
jovianus 177
jsokrates 94
julianus 183
justinianus 157-158
justinoides 155
juvenalis 133
juventus 175
kasus 152
kedema 138
kefersteinii 78
kenava 168
kikkawaii 98
koluthos 87
kuma 107
labdacus 166
lacaena 119
lacistema 100
lacordairii 140
lactifera 108
lafrenaye 172
lagia 117
laonome 70
larrias 163
lassia 112
lateranus 153
latipennis 81
latonia 162
laviana 128-129
leada 114
lebbaeus 179
leca 129
lemur 124
leopardus 175
leporina 136
Lerema 139-159
Lerodea 165-185
Leucochitonea 102-112
 113-114-116-119-120-
 127-128-129
leucites 80
leucogaster 161
leucogramma 83

leucomelas 99
leucopogon 162
leucorrhœa 116
Leucoscirtes 127-128
l'herminier 185
licisca 105
ligania 128
Lignyostola 99-100
limaea 116
Limochores 138
lindigiana 183
lindseyi 137
Lintneria 119-120
lisetta 73
litana 148
lividus 89
llano 133
lochius 160
locutia 128
longicauda 82
longipennis 94
lota 179
lotus 183
loxus 116
lucas 179-180
lucasi 180
lucia 175
lucida (Quadrus) 103
lucida (Camptopleura) 123
lucidator 85
luctuosa 110
lugubris 102-103
lumida 139
lunata 174
lupulina 143
lunulus 94
lutulenta 174
lycaenoides 174
Lycas 180
lyciades 93
lycidas 93
lycurgus 130
lydora 154
lyrcea 169
Lyroptera 77
lysias 166
macaira 128
macareus (Thespieus)
 148

macareus (Pelicia)	Metron 161	nearchus (Antigonus)
106	micythus 159	120
macarius 105-106	midas 92	neis 94
Mahotis 72	midia (Eutychide)	neleus 100
majorinus 102	156-157	Nennius 89
malitiosa 173	midia (Orphe) 180	neobulus 89
malvae 129	Milanion 98-118	nerooides 153
manataqua 138	mimicus 100	Nerula 95
maneros 91	minaya 141	Netrocoryne 90
marcus 163	minos 171	nicasius 81
margarita (Pyrgus)	Mionectes 99	nicephorus 93
130	mirabilis 178	Niconiades 104-116
margarita (Polites)	misitra 84	120-126-131-132-133-
139	mithras 85-86	149
marginalis 128	mithrax 131	niger 100
marmorata 183	Mnasalcas 164	nigrans 156
marshalli 101	Mnasinous 163	nigritulus 164
marthona 131	Mnasitheus 163	Nisoniades 185
martius 150	Mnestheus 177	nitocris 99
Mastor 143	modestus 174	nivea 128
mazans 125	modius 151	nivella 128
Megistias 165-166-167	Moeris 160	niveus 128
melander 112	Molo 168	nivonicus 105
Melanthes 132	momus 100	nobilis 74
melcheri 105	monoco 159	noctis 166
melitaea 177	montana 107	noctua 108
melius 152	morganta 139	Noctuana 108
mella 142	morpheus 91	noctula 131
mellona 142	Morys 154	notatus 131
memmius 98	motilones 79	norma 165
memuca 150	Murgaria 93	nortonii 160
menalcas 127	musa 153	notata 131
menecrates 70	Mycteris 108	nubila 153
mengeli 137	Mylon 112	numitor 136
mephitis 85	myron 142	nurscia 72
mercatus 83-84	myrona 168	nyctelius 145
mercurius 87-88	myrtis 136	nyctineme 106
merenda 150	mys 141	obeda 156
meridensis 114	Myscelus 74	obscurascens 103
mesogramma 138	Mysoria 70	obscurus (Urbanus)
mesoxantha 134	mystic 138	185
metacomet 142	naeris 109	obscurus (Anastrus)
metallescens 78	nakawara 77	109
metanira 158	narcosius 83-84	obsoleta 166
Methionopsis 174	Narga 111	oceanus 128
metius 135	Nascus 90-91-185	ochrinus 146
meton 159	nautes 95-96	ochus 157
methophis 83	nearchus (Pyrgus)	octomaculata 81
Metrocles 161	130	Ocyba 96

odina 117
Oeonus 154
Oileides 132
olynthus 144
omaha 169
omphale 97
onander 86
oneka 74
Onophas 153
Onzis 99
ophia 102
orantes 94
orasus 184
orbius 74
orchamus 146
orcinus 98
orcus 130
orcynoides 131
orizaba 88
oropa 161
Orphe 180
orphne 89
Orses 181
orsus 115
ortygia 145
osca 149
osembo 152
osyka 139
osyris 121
othna 148
otho 140
otreus 132
otriades 88
Ouleus 115
ovinia 148
Oxynetra 75
Oxynthes 150
ozota 172
ozotes 119
Pachyrhopala 69
Paches 116
Padraona 169
palaemon 76
palemon 76
pallida 119
Pamphila 89-105-127-
 138-139-140-141-142-
 143-144-145-146-152-
 153-154-155-157-158-
 159-160-161-162-164-
 166-168-169-173-174-
 175-176-180
panoquin 145
Panoquina 145
Pansydia 138
Papias 162
Paracarystus 171
Paradros 98
Paraides 146
Paramimus 127
Paratrytone 142
paria 157
parilis 145
parkeri 133
parmenides 86
Parphorus 167
parumpunctata 160
parus 109
parvus 112
parvus 185
pastor 129
patage 163
patens (*Ebrietas*) 121
patens (*Enosis*) 178
paterculus 95
pattenii 160
paulensis 73
pausus 120
peckius 138
pedaliolina 124
pekahia 90
pelagica 132
Peleus 101
peleus 101
pelopea 103
Pellicia 104-105-107-
 110
pemphigargyra 99-100
perciosus 152
perfidus 121
perforata 106 (*Pelli-*
cia)
perforata 125 (*Pholi-*
sora)
Perichares 181-182
pericles 174
Perimeles 155
persela 75
pertinax 159
 (Phlebodes)
pertinax 88
 (Chrysoplectrum)
pervivax 88
phaetus 157
phalaenoides 123
Phanes 157
Phareas 100-116
phareus 137
phaselis 91
Phanis 157-158
Phanus 100
Phemiades 150
phidias 69
phidon 181
philemon 132
phineus 150
Phlebodes 155-159-165
 167-173-177
Phocides 76
phocion 182
phocus 90-91
phocylides 160
phoenice 98
Pholisora 125-185
phormio 139
phoronis 75
phraxanor 92
phrynicus 87
phtia 175
phyleus 137
phyllus 172
Physalea 86-87
physcella 156
physcoa 154
physoptila 141
pica 172
pigmalion 76-77
pilatus 79
pilumnus 118
ponia 71-72
Plagiothyrsus 99
Plesiocera 120
Plesioneura 90-11
Plestia 98

plummertini 125
pluvius 117
polemon 69
polias 87
Polites 138
polybius 77
polyctor 107
Polydesma 135
Polygonus 89
polysticta 124
Polythrix 78
pompeius 139
ponina 72
porcius 90
Porphyrogenes 97
Potamanax 114
Potamanaxas 114
Potanthus 169
potaro 162
potera 107
potomoni 110
potrillo 95
poyas 181
praeceps 139
premnas 140-141
Prenes 145-146-172
procne 79
proculus 69
propertius 150
Proteides 87-88-89-93-
 148-149-150-151-152-
 180
proteoides 78
protoe 77-78-133
protillus 78
proto 129
proxenus 117
priassus 101
priscus 100
procax 151
pseudochalybe 88
psecas 169
pseudognetus 73
pseudo-jovianus 117
pteras (*Xeniades*) 147
pteras (*Paches*) 117
Pterydospidea 90-103
pudorina 141
pulcherius 112
pullata 125
pulverulenta 120
punctella 160
punctum 131
pupillatus 143
pustula 140
pygmalion 77
pyralina 123-124
PYRGINAE 75-185-61
Pyrrhopyyga 69-184
 68-184
Pyrrhopyyge 68-184
PYRRHOPYGINAE 67-
Pyrrhopygopsis 184
Pyrrhosidia 138
pyrophorus 182
pyste 154
Pythonides 90-102-103-
 116-117-125-131
Pyrgus 107-117-128-
 129-132-143
 sora)
quadristriga 135
Quadrus 102
radiola 176
rauterbergi 78
reducta 95
Remella 155
remus 155
reticulata 159
retractus 78
rezia 158
Rhabdooides 93
rhacoces 87
rhetus 92
rhexenor 142
Rhinthon 151
ribbei 102
richardi 172
rimana 107
rona 171
rubescens 106
rubrinota 172
sabaea 150
salenus 173
salius 182
salma 131
salvianus 113
sandace 127
Sarbia 74
Sarmientoia 90
sataspes 120
satyrina 127
satyrus 126
savignyi 89
Scelotrix 129
schelleri 89
schrottkyi 140
scurra 127
scybis 103
scylla 70
scintillans 115
scipio 84
scopas 111
Sebaldia 118
sebaldus 90
 (Dyscophellus)
sebaldus (*Achlyodes*)
 118
selma 131
semihyalina 75
sempiternus 110
seneca 181
senex 171
sephara 103
Serdis 144
sergestus 183-184
seriatus 165
sethos 142
sertorius 129
sidae 129
siges 86
sigovesus 77
silaceus 180
silene 174
silius 173
similis 72
simplex 178
simplicior 110
simplicissima 164.
simplicius 78-81
sinepunctis 125
sinon 184
Spathilepia 87-94-95
socles 148
socrates 184
Sophista 110
sordidula 106

Sostrata 115
striga 160
strigifera 71
spurius 76
spatiosa 72
Spioniades 103-110
squamulatus 116
Stomyles 143
storax 167
stigmaticus 111
Staphylus 107-115-125-
 126-185
stator 108
statius 144
stigma (*Paramimus*)
 127.
stigma (*Polites*) 139
stilio 151
styx 70
subalbata 116
subcostulata 162
subornatus 116
submarmorata 147
subvirecens 184
suffenas 159
sulfurina 139
sulla 166
sumadue 85
sumichrasti 81
sumitra 111
sylvanus 99
sylvicola 145
Synapte 175
syrichtides 130
Syrichtus 128-129
syrichtus 127
Systasea 120
tages 132-133
Tagiades 111
talaus 101
Talides 139-160-183
talus 83-85
tamenund 119
Tamyris 68-70-72
tanaquilus 168
tarchon 82
tartarus 130
tatei 72
telata 167

Telegonus 82-83-84-85-
 86-89-91-93-97-100
Telemiades 86-89-91-
 96-103
teleus 78-81
Telles 147
tenera 176
terranea 95
terrens 115
tersa 152
tessellum 129
textor 143
Thanaos 95-125-132-
 133-135
Thargella 163
thasus 71 ;
Theagenes 108-124-125
Themeson 179
theodora 150
theogenis 166
theon 106
therames 122
Thespieus 147
thiemei 79
Thoon 151
Thracles 151-152-157-
 158-177-181
thrasibulus 122
thraso 118-119
thyestes 105
Thymele 77-78-79-80-
 81-83-84-85-87-89-91-
 133-184
tiberius 159
Tigasis 155
Timochares 120
Timochreon 126
tiphys 106
Tirynthia 149
tisias 122-123
tityrus 88
tolimus 110
torones 78
torricinus 124
tractipennis 102
trebia 79
trifasciata 120
trigeminus 106

trinitad 183
tripotolemus 80
tripunctata 165-166
tripunctus 165-166
trisema 141
triseriata 122
trochilus 104
truncata 103
tryxus 113
Turesis 179
Typhedanus 96
tyro 126
tyrtaeus 167
Udraenomia 98
ulixes 73
umber 96
undulatus (*Urbanus*)
 81
undulata 121
undulatus (*Pholisora*)
 185
uniformis 154
unimacula 76
unna 139
uraniae 147
Urbanus 77-118-119-
 120-123-141-185
ustus 119-120
Vacerra 148
vala 145-146
valerius 154
varius 109-110
Vehilius 165
velasquez 131
venezuelae (*Mysoria*)
venezuelae 71
venezuelae (*Serdis*)
 144
venias 163
venosus 165
verames 176
verbena 71
verdanta 161
vesana 137
Vettius 119-172
vetula 176
vialis 143
vibex 139
violacea 114

virbius 152	winslowi 140	zenckei 139
virescens 80	Yanguna 72	Zenis 171
virga 173	yema 180	zenodorus 69
viridiceps 104	Yvretta 136	zephodes 132
virius 134	xanthaphes 149	zephus (Mylon) 112
vitreus (Phanus) 100	xanthina 136	zephus (Typheda-
vitreus (Urbanus) 79	xanthippe 74	nus) 96
vopiscus 155	xantholeuca 135	zera 103
voranus 161	Xeniades 146	zethos 90
Vorates 167	Xenophanes 113	zeutus 87
vulgata 125	zagorus 81	zilpa 82
vulpecula 86-87	zalates 155	zisa 150
Wallengrenia 140	zampa 119	zohra 92
westermann 120	zarex 93-94	zonara 74
willi 130	Zariaspes 141	zereda 184
williamsi 69	zelanthus 81	zonilis 95
wingina 139	zeleucus 68	zonula 116
		Zopyrion 127

